The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XLIX.—No. 198. CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1920. PRICE THREE CENTS.

LUTHERANS OPEN CONVENTION HERE

New York Ministerium Meeting In Spring Street German Church Hears Report Of President—Question Of Salaried President Discussed—Monday Evening Services Well Attended.

With approximately 125 delegates and clergymen present, the 130th annual convention of the Lutheran Ministerium of New York and adjacent states opened this morning in the Spring Street German Lutheran Church with the Rev. F. H. Bosch of New York city, presiding. The president submitted a very encouraging report, and the order of business was adopted.

Greetings were presented by the Rev. Philip Kirchner in behalf of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, while the Rev. S. G. Trexler, of Buffalo, president of the New York and New England Synod presented the compliments of that body.

The election of officers was deferred until this afternoon when action is expected to be taken on the question of having a salaried president who will devote his entire time to that office. The proposition was discussed this morning following the reports of congregations.

The services at the church Monday night were very well attended not only by the visiting clergy and delegates, but by members of the local congregation. Holy Communion was administered to the members of the synod the services being conducted by the Rev. Theo. O. Posselt of New York city. The president of synod the Rev. F. H. Bosch, preached a very masterly sermon choosing for his text 1 John. V:4, "And this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." He showed the deplorable condition of the world, and extolled the power and victory of the faith in Jesus Christ. In greeting the visiting delegates and clergy, the Rev. A. Schmidtkonz, pastor of the convention church, said in part:

"In the name of my church, I greet and welcome the synod. We are glad to have you in our midst. Our congregation has been connected with the New York Ministerium since 1854, and we are justly proud of this affiliation. Connected with you we feel strengthened in Lutheranism, and inspired in our work as a congregation and part of the Lutheran Church. During the many years of connection with your venerable synod, we have richly experienced the blessings and benefits derived from the communion with the orthodox and conservative Lutheran synod. May this meeting serve to strengthen old relations and ties of love."

The service this evening will be in English, and the speakers will be the Rev. A. H. Hethusen, president of Wagner College, Staten Island and the Rev. John Weyl, pastor of Lutheran Grace Church, New York city. Rev. Weyl is a former Kingston boy.

On Thursday Rev. Schmidtkonz has arranged to take the visitors on an automobile trip around the Ashokan dam.

DISCUSS AID TO MOTHERHOOD

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Geneva, June 8.—The effect of the league of nations upon the status of women throughout the world was discussed at length today by the delegates to the eighth congress of the International Women Suffrage Alliance. Leading delegates took the stand that the league could be used as a powerful instrument to elevate the position of womanhood.

Discussing the protection of childhood, Miss Maud Royden, pastor of the City Temple in London, advocated maternity pensions.

"The war has taught us the value of babies," said Miss Royden. "They used to be called encumbrances; now we call them jewels. But while we dwell upon the need of more young citizens to build up the world nothing is being done to lighten the burden of mothers. The state should make a grant to every mother with an allowance for each child until it is old enough to attend school. Large numbers of mothers who work would prefer to remain at home if they could afford it. Class feeling should not be allowed to enter into this matter for the life of one child is just as valuable as that of another."

FORTY-FIVE DRUNKS.

Five of Them Women Counted After Court's Decision.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, June 8.—Charter members of the "Sun Dodgers' Club" declared today that the decision of the United States supreme court, holding the prohibition laws constitutional, had little effect upon Broadway night life except to boost the prices at bars where wet goods are still sold.

One newspaper that stationed "an observer" at Broadway and Forty-third street, the seat of New York's night gaiety, stated today that forty-five intoxicated persons were counted —five of them women.

Tudoroffs Open Store.

The Tudoroff Brothers, Louis and Reuben, electrical contractors, have opened a store at No. 62 Broadway. They are carrying a full line of electrical appliances, and already have a number of contracts to install electric wiring and other work under way.

CONVENTION SIDE LIGHTS

By Telegraph to The Freeman

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—There was not the helter-skelter rush for the Coliseum this morning that was seen in former years. Secure in the knowledge that the precious tickets were safe and space protected, the delegates and visitors took their time about arriving.

When the first straggling delegates arrived they found on each seat a dodger bearing the portrait of Samuel Adams, candidate for vice-president. Before the main body arrived they had been removed by ushers

The seats contained but a small American flag and a temporary roll.

William Jennings Bryan was one of the first arrivals in the press section. He had a big wad of copy paper, a pocket full of pencils. He's working for the International News Service.

The gavel which Lodge will use was made from a discarded rafter of Independence Hall, Philadelphia. It was presented to Lodge by Mayor Moore, Philadelphia, in behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation.

Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio and ambassador to France, head of the delegation to his state, was one of the first to arrive.

"Who's it going to be?" he asked.

"I have attended Republican conventions since 1888," he continued, "and this is different from any of them. Even now there isn't a soul who has any idea of who it may be."

Herrick said he was doing everything "to broaden the platform."

This means he will oppose Hiram Johnson and the "irreconcilables" when the attempt is made in the committee on resolutions to insert a plank against the league of nations.

Little sickness is expected among the delegates and visitors. Dr. John Dill Robertson, convention surgeon, made public announcement there wasn't a drop in the emergency hospital.

Wood boosters came in with their hats sprawling vari-colored feathers, like Indians.

"The situation seems to be still 'liquid,' it hasn't stopped running yet," Senator Frelinghuysen remarked with a laugh.

Friends of "Big Jim" Watson said he wasn't a bit worried over the fight against him for the chairmanship of the resolutions committee.

"'Jim' will have 33 of the 53 votes in the committee," it was predicted.

Defections to Ogden Mills, of New York, Watson's opponent, included William Allen White of Kansas and Austin Colgate of New Jersey.

G. Le Chartier of the Petit Parisian, was one of the first of the European correspondents to arrive.

Five dictaphones are hung before the speaker's stand, the delegates in the rear of the hall will hear the speeches by wire.

Two electric megaphones ten feet long are hung before the platform ready to be lowered by ropes for cheer leading when the big time comes.

There are ropes and posts around the platform, giving the effect of a prize ring.

"Now that John Barleycorn is dead, so declared by the supreme court of the United States, I can see no reason why the Republican party should not help to bury him."

This was William Jennings Bryan's opening remark, as slightly disguised in a tiny "cigarette" hat and black alpaca coat, he took his seat among the correspondents occupying the press section. Then smiling broadly, he added:

"I say that because for a while there was some hesitation."

PARKERS WILL BE FINED HEREAFTER

Frank Coons, arrested by Officer Simpson on Monday afternoon on a charge of violation of the parking ordinance in parking his car on North Front street, was arraigned before Judge Schirick in police court this morning, and pleaded guilty. Judge Schirick discharged him with a warning to be more careful in the future. Coons lives in Maiden.

The judge stated that the parking ordinance had been in force some time now and that there was no reason why it should not be obeyed. He said that hereafter there would be no discharge in case the prisoner was found guilty but that a fine would be imposed. Streets that parking is prohibited on have signs erected along the curb.

TRIALS ORDERED.

Carranza's Companions to Face Court Martial.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Mexico City, June 8.—Generals Barrane, Manuel Aruire Berlangua, Francisco Murguia, Frederico Montez and other officials who fled with Carranza, were today ordered before a court martial on charges of defrauding the national treasury of funds and implication in Carranza's murder. They are in Santiago prison.

Rodolfo Herrera, rebel leader, who is held responsible for Carranza's assassination, has reached Mexico City, and claims to have proof that Carranza committed suicide.

Mexican Financial Envoy.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Mexico City, June 8.—Former Minister of Finance Alvarado will leave immediately for London to reestablish normal diplomatic relations between Mexico and Great Britain, it was announced today.

Powerful Republican senator who delivered today's keynote convention speech and who may again dominate gathering at Chicago. Henry Cabot Lodge was born May 12, 1850, at Boston, of a wealthy old New England family. His father was John Ellerton Lodge and his mother Anna Cabot Lodge. He was educated in private schools until he entered Harvard, from which college he was graduated in 1875. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He was elected to congress for his first term in 1886, was re-elected in 1888 and again in 1892. In 1893 he was elected by the Republicans of Massachusetts legislature to the United States senate, where he has been a power ever since.

GREAT PARTY A UNIT SAYS HAYS

Following is text of Chairman Hays's speech, opening the Republican national convention:

"Members of the convention: The Republican party has met in this open and free convention to accept from the American people a mandate for the government of the United States.

"As chairman of your national committee, I report progress. Four years ago the normal Republican majority was 600,000 minus. Two years ago it was 1,200,000 plus.

"Today I honestly believe it is double that number and in November it should exceed 3,000,000.

"In spirit, I report more than progress. I report fulfillment. The great party of the union has become a unit. It shall so continue. There will be no bolt from this convention.

"By direction of your national committee, I present the name of the Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge to act as your temporary chairman."

U. S. APOLOGIZES

For Burning of British Flag Here by Irish Women.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Colby, on behalf of the American government, has tendered a verbal apology to the British ambassador for the burning of a British flag here last week by Irish women.

This action has been taken pending receipt of an official report on the incident, which the District of Columbia authorities have been asked to submit. When this report is in hand a formal apology probably will be made to the British government.

Fire in Newburgh Church.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Newburgh was threatened with destruction by fire shortly after midnight Monday morning, but the firemen after a hard hour's fight succeeded in confining the flames to the rear of the edifice. Although no estimate could be secured on the loss Monday, it is thought that it may be heavy, as considerable damage to the rest of the church was caused by the amount of water which the firemen poured into the structure. Services had been held in St. Mary's early in the evening, but there was no one in the church at the time the fire started. Passersby discovered the blaze at 11:45 p. m. Its origin has not yet been determined, though it may have started from a defect in wiring.

Morton Atwater Free.

Morton Atwater, who was sentenced last fall by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins to serve a term of 18 months in the Putnam county jail, after having been found guilty of the hypothecation of the securities of a customer of the defunct brokerage firm of Atwater, Forte & Sherrill, Poughkeepsie, was released from that institution Saturday. Mr. Atwater through his excellent behavior earned a commutation of five days for every thirty and was released about two months ahead of the term for which he was sentenced.

Exhibition of Aesthetic Dancing.

Miss Delta Reise and her pupils will give their annual exhibition of aesthetic dancing, giving charming solo and group dances, at the Kingston Opera House on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, June 16. Miss Reise has arranged an especially delightful program for this exhibition.

TODAY'S PROGRAM AT CONVENTION

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, June 8.—Convention called to order at 11 a. m. by Will H. Hays, chairman of the National Committee.

Prayer by Rt Rev. Charles Edward Woodcock, of Louisville.

Call for convention read by Charles B. Miller, of Minnesota, secretary.

Election of Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts, as temporary chairman.

Address by temporary chairman.

Election of other temporary officers.

Selection of committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules and order of business and resolutions.

Announcement of committee meetings and other miscellaneous business.

JAPAN PAPER

Sent to Freeman by Former Kingston Boy.

The Freeman is in receipt of the America-Japan number of the Japan Advertiser, published in Tokyo. The paper was sent by Raymond C. Weber, who is in Yokohama with the United States Shipping Board. Mr. Weber is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Weber of 323 Broadway.

The issue of the Advertiser is a farewell number of the American members of the unofficial conference on Japanese-American affairs of which Frank A. Vanderlip is chairman. The paper contains an interview with and picture of Thomas W. Lamont, a former Kingstonian, now with J. P. Morgan & Company.

The paper is of exceptional quality from a typographical standpoint and printed on much better paper than is used in this country.

Election Weakens Ebert.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Berlin, June 8.—A cabinet crisis confronts Germany as a result of the national elections, it was declared by the press today. Incomplete returns give the Majority Socialists (the party supporting President Ebert) 68 seats in the National Assembly; Independent Socialists 47 seats; Democrats 25 seats; Centerists 55 seats; German Peoples' party 34 seats; German Nationalists 27 seats and the Communists, one seat.

Alsen Company Improvements.

The Alsen Cement company, at Alsen, will be enlarged in every department next winter. The company will expend $200,000 to improve the plant so that its capacity may be brought up to 4,000 barrels a day. In view of the enlarged capacity to follow the improvements an order has been placed for a new crane to cost $25,000.

Killed in German Disorders.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Berlin, June 8.—Three persons were killed and six were wounded in a clash in the southeastern neutral zone when an attempt was made to disarm a company of reichswehr, according to information received here today.

P. T. A. School 6.

The Parent-Teachers Association of School No. 6, will hold a meeting on Thursday afternoon, June 10th, at 3.30 o'clock. The Executive Committee will meet at 3 o'clock. Miss Salpeuch and Miss Fitzgerald's rooms will entertain. Refreshments will be served. A large attendance is desired.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION BEGINS WITH ENTHUSIASM AMONG COLISEUM THRONG

LODGE DELIVERS KEYNOTE SPEECH

Bitterly Flays Wilson Regime as Having Shaken and Invaded Essential Principles of Nation—Warns Against Internationalism—High Cost of Living Greatest Problem and Increased Production Most Potent Remedy.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—"We must be now and forever for Americanism and nationalism, and against internationalism," declared Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, today, delivering the keynote speech of the Republican national convention.

Senator Lodge urged the Republican party to turn its attention to domestic problems and the restoration of the "essential principles" of the American government, which have been "both shaken and invaded."

'The rise of prices, the high cost of living is the most pressing—the most essential problem which confronts us," he declared

Bitterly flaying the Wilson administration, Senator Lodge said the free "representative" government of the United States is imperiled by the return of the Democrats to power with Mr. Wilson or any of his disciples still the leader and master of a great party.

He demanded the Republicans casting aside "all past dissensions," drive from control "Mr. Wilson and his dynasty, his heirs and assignees —anybody who with bent knee has served his purpose."

Pointing to the world unrest which has followed the great war, Senator Lodge charged that the Democratic party "is in a considerable measure responsible for the perilous condition of the hour," and warned that if the Republican party fails to meet "the encircling dangers—the Russian descent into barbarism will begin to draw near."

Urging concerted action to reduce the cost of living Senator Lodge declared there are ample punitive laws for profiteering and these laws must be enforced and "the offenders both great and small should be prosecuted and punished, not in headlines in the newspapers after the manner of the present attorney-general, but, in the court of the United States."

Legislation to prevent inflation of currency was recommended but he declared that increased production is the "most potent remedy" and urged government support for every movement that will increase production.

After outlining the senate's course in refusing to ratify the peace treaty and the league of nations, Senator Lodge said:

"We make the issue: we ask approbation for what we have done. The people will now tell us what they think of Mr. Wilson's league and its sacrifice of America. we of the senate believe that we have performed a high and patriotic duty and we ask you, representatives of the Republican party, to approve our course and stand by what we have done."

"We have watched and waited long enough," he said, discussing the Mexican situation. "The time has come to put an end to this Mexican situation, which is a shame to the United States and a disgrace to our civilization, if we are to take part in pacifying and helping the world let us begin here at home, in Mexico."

The senator advocated the establishment of a strong government by the Mexican people, friendly to the United States, and aid from this government to that country in ending civil war in that country

Government supervision and control of the railroads is necessary, Senator Lodge declared, "but not government ownership for that would mean mastery of the government by those who operate the machinery of transportation."

"Law and order must never be weakened," the speaker said, "and there must be but one law in this country and that is the law framed by the men chosen by the people themselves to make the laws."

Economic conditions "distorted and confused by the war" must be restored and a start has been made by the Republican congress Senator Lodge said. He defended the work of the congress, just adjourned. The president was charged by Senator Lodge with blocking economic reconstruction by his veto of the resolutions passed by congress declaring the war at an end and repealing wartime legislation.

Touching upon the president's request for an Armenian mandate, Senator Lodge charged it was "a plan to get us involved in the responsibilities of the league of nations and all of the wars in which it may be engaged, without our being a member of the league."

Senator Lodge's speech was as follows:

(Continued on Page 3.)

State Billiard Men to Meet.

The New York State Billiard Association, which was organized at Albany on May 12 of this year, will hold a meeting at the Yates Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, June 9th, at 2:30 o'clock.

Vera Cruz Situation Better

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Mexico City, June 8.—The bubonic plague at Vera Cruz is decreasing, according to reports from that city today.

Spirit of Harmony Evident as Program Starts With Speech From Chairman Hays—Features That Make This a Novel Gathering.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—At sight of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Sage of Nahant, large of head and small of body, his full frail hands grasping the red silken ropes of the speaker's platform as if he feared the humming torrents surging below might whisk him away, a cyclone of sound and brilliant action swept the Coliseum shortly before noon today, and the first spectacle of the 17th national convention was enacted before the eyes of 13,500 delegates and influential party men and women.

Lodge, the studious statesman, who points a long, tapering finger as his natural gesture, struck the formal keynote of this unprecedented convention in firm voice, proclaiming that not only did national development hinge upon Republican party successes but that the party whose legionaries faced him, was, in fact, gravely charged to redeem American independence in world affairs and restore certain fundamental principles of the fathers.

When Temporary Chairman Lodge spoke of President Wilson and the federal Democratic administration, he snapped his words like a whip lash and his sentences ran off into sardonic falsetto. Sometimes he was a bitter Lodge. Sometimes he was a calm and slow and kindly Lodge.

The Republicans gave him a tremendous ovation.

It was a rip-roaring wildly animated G. O. P. national rally—interesting for its full-throated spontaneity, its gayety of color and its crashing sound. Nothing seemed to lack in harmony of thought, as regards party general policy, though, of course, it was well known that there were counter opinions among some leaders in particular with reference to the treaty of peace. But the bitter antagonists of the Wilson treaty of peace demonstrated unbounded enthusiasm and the casual witness would indeed tax his imagination to doubt that all Republican hands were not firmly clasped.

The deep continuing doubt as to the great secret of this committee, the names and addresses of the party standard bearers for the fall campaign, still held the convention city under its spell, but temporarily this forenoon every mother's son and daughter under the wide roof of the Coliseum appeared to cast that anxious speculation aside and find relief in spirited boy and girl yelling.

Men and women always seem to go to political conventions somewhat as American children go to circuses and there was no exception to that rule here today. Up early, new spring suits and gowns on, motor cars caught in a jam on South Wabash avenue, cops yelling: "Stand back there," causing no one to budge an inch, every one all mussed up and perishing, finally, whisked-ayawning into the Coliseum entrance and hustle for seats, exclaim at the flag-draped interior, ask foolish questions about who's who and what's what, get the fever tossing about and then, when Chairman Will H Hays, of the Republican national committee, takes the lid off, as he did this morning shortly after 11 o'clock, why they just throw up arms and hats and squawk and gurgle and have a good time generally.

Hays is a little man like Lodge, but Lodge has all the best of it as regards whiskers. Hays did his job of calling the big show to order very neatly.

Of course the business was to have a roll call, just to make sure that no Democrats or Socialists had crept in under the entranceways.

No one paid much attention to this formality, except perhaps a few gentlemen, who as generally reported from Washington had slushed their way to Chicago and had succeeded in getting their names very well and disagreeably known.

Aside from these formalities and the Lodge keynote speech, the regular business of today's prospective show was the important announcement of personnel of committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules and order of business and resolutions.

The Coliseum was truly beautiful in the flag drapings, literally hundreds of striped and starred banners being artistically festooned from its high arch. Painters had used sea green and white and the eye caught that color scheme before the crowds came. Soon it was blotted out by the sombre dark of men's clothes, relieved here and there by an ice cream effect on some daring back. But the bowl of the Coliseum was fringed all about by the gayest sort of finery in women's dress, this panorama of color bathing all the balconies.

One lady reporter had insisted that the Republican women at this convention were to take the business seriously with no fluffy minded details of fabrics or color. But mere man this morning stood somewhat aghast at the wealth of hat and gown coloring in the receding tiers of seats.

As a matter of fact, the fashion keynote of the convention was sounded by Mrs. Albert Bruggegman, alternate from Missouri, who said: "This is a day of grave, serious day of endeavor by women in politics—I hope none will be conspicuously dressed"—but between you and I don't believe the note carried for and Mrs. Bruggegman herself appeared in a blue serge frock and an extremely wide and attractive hat.

A feature of this convention, hitherto unseen, was the provision of a wonderful electric lighting arrangement, by means of which gigantic flare lamps, set at intervals of 12 feet around the balconies, could be illuminated by a simple twist of the wrist, thus converting the great Coliseum interior into a scene of perfect daylight, so that motion picture chaps might turn cranks with results equal to the best obtained in Californian sunshine. The Republican national committee provided this extraordinary and expensive arrangement and when a sudden flood of blue light burst upon the convention today it was startling in its effect, but every one soon understood its meaning when the click of the camera was heard to proclaim that this late marvel of mechanics would permit you, in a distant city within a few hours, to see this interesting spectacle for yourself at an outlay of a dime or two.

Another ingenious device of man was here today making it possible for people seated at the rear of the Coliseum to hear the voice of Lodge, even when he dropped it almost as low as a whisper. Hanging just above the speaker's head was a little black box like a camera. This caught the sound and transmitted it over copper wires to the basement of the building. There a powerful accentuating box greater magnified it more than a million times and tossed it back over wires into huge megaphones which were suspended from the Coliseum ceiling, all in the twinkling of an eye, the small voice on the platform was converted via the basement into a tremendous voice at the rear of the hall.

The front row of delegate seats were occupied by representatives of California, North Dakota, Arkansas and Connecticut.

Behind them were placed the delegations from New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, near enough to the platform to make a lot of noise if these important delegations had trouble to make.

Grouped off the center aisle were the delegations from Massachusetts, Nebraska, Texas, Illinois, Michigan and Maryland. Georgia was in the last row to the right and Alabama in the last row to the left. Men from Missouri and Mississippi mingled together on the left about midway to the platform. Delegation posts for Hawaii, Porto Rico, Philippines and Alaska stood bravely up, but none was noticed for the Isle of Jap. The District of Columbia had a post, though the ladies and gentlemen of that unhappy land do not possess the vote. The only other signs were "No Smoking" signs, but most of the time tobacco smoke obscured them.

The chairman's platform stood up a sheer ten feet off the floor, so there was no possibility of sudden rushes from the floor of this convention into the speaker's stand, the appearance of delegates from the floor calling for a little journey around the press seats into the platform in the rear.

There probably never before were so many newspapermen gathered under one roof unless, indeed at some publishers' convention.

Eight platoons of police under the personal direction of Chief John J. Garrity and a big flock of detectives were present within and surrounding the Coliseum to preserve order. Detectives from every large city in the United States were present to spy out local crooks. An emergency hospital with fifteen doctors and nurses was provided within the walls of the Coliseum to meet any contingency. James B. Ryan was chief doorkeeper of the Coliseum with twelve men to assist him in keeping out the undesirables and admitting the chosen comparative few.

PROGRESSIVES SEEK GAMES.

Downtown Club Has Organized Ball Team—Mufson Is Manager.

The Progressive Social Club which was recently organized, and now has a membership of twenty has organized a baseball team with A. Mufson as manager and seeks games with teams ranging in age from 17 to 21 years. All desiring games should communicate with Manager Mufson at East Union street. The club has rooms in Griffith's Hall on lower Hasbrouck avenue.

Bread Riots at Gratz.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Vienna, June 8.—Seven persons were killed and 22 wounded when the police fired upon bread rioters at Gratz.

DANCE

—BY—

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN

—AT—

St. Peter's School Hall

Thursday, June 10, 1920

Music by SHURTER'S ORCHESTRA

at Eight O'clock.

Admission - - - 35c

Now it is possible to raise every livable chick

You can prevent the usual heavy mortality during the critical first three weeks—can raise every livable chick, avoid disease, secure rapid growth and sturdy constitutions by feeding

Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

Real baby food for baby chicks: 75 per cent. predigested. It contains bone and muscle builders, grows vigorous, active chicks. Intestinal trouble, leg weakness and other disease foes of chick life unknown. Why run the risk of losing chicks when at a cost of a cent a chick for three weeks, you can raise every livable chick. Extra chicks saved pay for all food.

Pratts Poultry Regulator

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.
16-18 Strand
KINGSTON, N. Y.
The Big Downtown Store.

425

1920 POLITICAL CALENDAR OUT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, June 8.—According to the political calendar about to be issued by Secretary of State Hugo, primary petitions of various candidates for office this year may be put in circulation as early as June 29, in obtaining signatures. This follows an amendment to the election law which changes the date of primary day from August 31 to September 14. A total of fourteen amendments have just been added to the election laws of this state through legislative action.

Primary petitions are to be filed in Secretary Hugo's office and the boards of election between August 10 and 17, midnight. The fall primary hours remain unchanged from last year.

Commerical travelers and others unavoidably absent from home on election day will now be enabled to vote by an amendment to the election law. A registered voter absent from his place of residence on election day must first make an affidavit that he will be away that day and this affidavit is to be filed with the board of elections not later than 17 days prior to the date of election. The board will furnish such persons with ballots.

Another amendment changes the form of ballot on voting machines, permitting the name of the candidate to appear as many times as he or she is nominated. Another amendment increases the salaries of employes in the office of the state superintendent of elections.

The Booth bill enables a voter, who may have moved to another election district in the county, to vote at the primaries by filing the proper statement with the board of elections.

Other amendments relate to the appointment of election clerks in districts where voting machines are used; independent nominations in villages and the use of municipal buildings for polling places. Copies of the poitical calendar may be obtained from Mr. Hugo on request.

"Electoral College."

Properly speaking, there is no such institution as an electoral college. The electors, who are voted for by the people, meet in their respective states and cast their votes for president and vice president. These are sealed and sent by special messenger to the vice president of the United States, acting as speaker of the senate. He delivers them to the speaker of the house, who, in the presence of both houses of congress assembled, opens the vote and declares the result.

One's Highest Thoughts.

The highest thoughts are those which are least dependent on language, and the dignity of any composition and praise to which it is entitled are in exact proportion to its dependency on language for expression.—Ruskin.

Ulster County Savings Bank Building,
State of New York
State Engineer and Surveyor
Albany
April 24, 1920.

SALE OF LAND.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office passed at a meeting held the 7th day of April, 1920, and by virtue of power vested in me by law, I shall offer for sale for cash, at public auction, at the post office in the village of Ellenville, County of Ulster and State of New York, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, all the title of the State of New York in the lands described as:

Ulster County.

Ellenville village, Pine street, South side, Haffner, Joseph, (now Catherine Haffner): Bounded beginning at east corner of land of Adam Zupp on south side of Pine street; thence southeasterly along south side of Pine street 111 feet to Harp or Harpes road; thence southwesterly 365 feet to lands of H. C. Van Wagenen; thence westerly along said Van Wagenen's line 42 feet to south corner of said Zupp lot and thence northeasterly along southeast side of said Zupp lot 355 feet to beginning.

The purchaser will receive a quit-claim patent for the land.

FRANK M. WILLIAMS,
State Engineer and Surveyor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Arletta C. Dymond, also known as Arletta C. Gross, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in spport thereof, to the undersigned Lillian I. Snyder, the Executrix of the estate of said deceased, at the law office of Brinnier, Canfield and Brinnier, 53 John street, in the said City of Kingston, on or before the 6th day of July, 1920.

Dated December 27th, 1919

Brinnier, Canfield & Brinnier, Attorneys for Executrix, Kingston, N. Y.

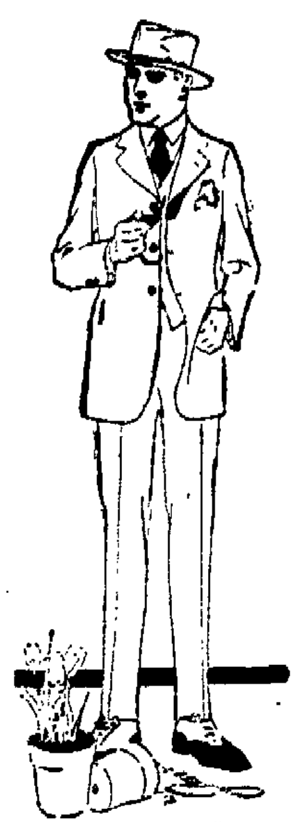
LILLIAN I. SNYDER,
Executrix.

Ostrander & Woolsey

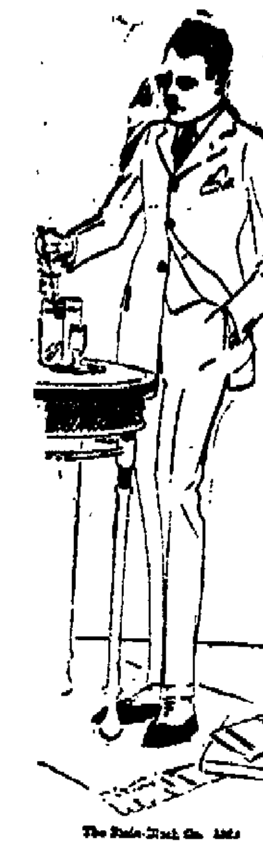
WALTER OSTRANDER—Who is He? The short, stout fellow, was for years with Sam Bernstein & Co.

HEAD OF WALL STREET, KINGSTON, N. Y. Next to Rose-Gorman-Rose Dept. Store.

IRA WOOLSEY—Who is He? The tall smooth face fellow, was for years with Sam Bernstein & Co.



The Stein-Bloch Co. 1920



The Stein-Bloch Co. 1920

The Stein-Bloch Co. 1920

All Men's Suits Are Marked Down

The season has been backward. We need some ready money. We are going to slaughter prices for a few days. Watch the suits move out.

This means every suit on our two floors, both Men's and Young Men's styles, and of the following makes:

SOCIETY BRAND OF CHICAGO.
STEIN BLOCH MAKE OF ROCHESTER.
MICHAELS STERN MAKE OF ROCHESTER.
ROBURTS WICKS MAKE OF UTICA.
A. S. MAKE OF NEW YORK.

20.00 Men's Suits - - $15.50
25.00 Men's Suits - - 21.00
35.00 Men's Suits - - 29.00
39.50 Men's Suits - - 33.50
48.00 Men's Suits - - 42.00
49.50 Men's Suits - - 43.00
$58.00 Men's Suits - - - $52.00
$68.00 Men's Suits - - - $59.50
$75.00 Men's Suits - - $66.00

"Makes Cooking Easy"

Think Of The Steps It Would Save You

The GOLD MEDAL GLENWOOD Range, has a coal oven and a gas oven, which may be used separately or at the same time.

The GOLD MEDAL GLENWOOD is only four feet long. It is ideal for the modern kitchen.

If you should receive word this morning that company would come by evening, and you wished to prepare various dishes, you would want ovens that you could depend upon. You would also want a cooking top large enough to take care of all the utensils required in preparing a top-class meal.

Think of the steps the GOLD MEDAL GLENWOOD will save you. Instead of baking one thing at a time, it will bake your bread in your coal oven and your pastry in your gas oven. All of your baking will be out of the way at one time.

You could use nine large cooking and broiling utensils at the same time and you would have a range good for the next twenty years.

Call and See Them and you will understand at once why a Glenwood Range "Makes Cooking Easy"

Glenwood

Rose-Gorman-Rose, Inc., Kingston

KINGSTON SATURDAY, June 19
NEW FAIR GROUNDS

"POODLES" HANNAFORD
and the Great
RIDING HANNAFORDS

BIG NEW PARADE at 11 o'clock Rain or Shine

Seat Sale on Circus Day only at F. Winter's Stationery Store, 36 John street. Prices same as charged at grounds.

PESKY BED BUGS

(Pesky Devils Quietus) P. D. Q. is a new chemical that puts the everlasting to the Pesky bedbugs, roaches, fleas, ants and moths—impossible for the pesky devils to exist where P. D. Q. is used.

Recommendations of Hotels, Hospitals, Railroad Companies and other public institutions are a guarantee to the public that the safest, quickest and most economical way of ridding the pesky insects is by the use of P. D. Q. as this chemical kills the eggs as well as the live ones, and will not injure the clothing.

A 35c package makes a full quart, enough to kill a million bedbugs, roaches, fleas or moths—and also contains a patent spout to get the [illegible] in the hard to get-at-places, and saves juice.

Special Hospital size $2.50 makes five gallons—contains three spouts—supplied by druggists or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, either size, by the Owl Chemical Co., Terre Haute, Ind.—never prepaid.

Sold by W. S. Ettinge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Anton Rymer, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned Amelia Rymer, the Administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at her place of residence, 23 Wall Street, Kingston, in the said County of Ulster, New York, on or before the 20th day of November, 1920.

Dated May 17th, 1920.

AMELIA RYMER,
As Administratrix of Anton Rymer, Deceased.
T. B. Van Wagonen, Attorney.

"DANDERINE"

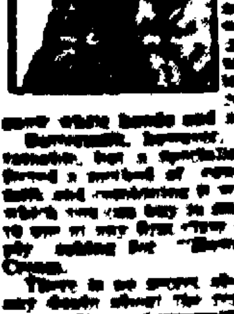
Stops Hair Coming Out; Doubles Its Beauty.

A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

ARTHUR C. PARISH
GARAGE, 121 BROADWAY
SEDAN AND TOURING CARS
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS
Taxi Service. Phone 35-W.

Advises Ordinary Buttermilk for Wrinkles and Enlarged Pores

This Good Looking Young Woman Uses Old Time Recipe of Buttermilk Cream in a New Way—A Gentle Massage With Fingers Before Retiring All That is Necessary.



The old-time application of Buttermilk Cream to whiten and preserve the skin and remove harsh little wrinkles and ugly enlargements in grandmother's recipe and women throughout the country are again using it to insure a beautiful complexion and snow white hands and arms.

Buttermilk, however, is not always obtainable, but a specialist has at last perfected a method of concentrating buttermilk and combining it with a perfect cream which you can buy in small quantities ready to use at any first class drug store by simply asking for "Howard's" Buttermilk Cream.

There is no secret about it nor is there any doubt about the result—it's just common ordinary buttermilk in the form of this wonderful cream, greatly [illegible] with the [illegible] around the [illegible] and mouth. Howard Bros. Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSHING ASKS TO BE RELIEVED

Commander of A. E. F. Feels He Must Be Free to Engage in More Active Work.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, June 8.—General Pershing will retire from active service within a few months. He announced his intention yesterday in a letter to Secretary Baker.

The commander of the American Expeditionary Forces declared, that he felt he could give up his military duties without impairment of the service and "thus be free to engage in something more active."

The general did not indicate the nature of his future activities.

General Pershing assured Secretary Baker that he would remain in the service until work involved in the carrying out of the army reorganization act was completed. He gave the added assurance that in any future crisis he would be at the call of the nation.

The general's letter to Secretary Baker was made public by Colonel J. G. Quckemeyer, his aide. It follows:

"Dear Mr. Secretary: "Referring to our conversation of a few days ago, I wish to say that it has long been my desire to return to civil life. Throughout my military career I have been very much occupied, and the assignments that have fallen to my lot during recent years have been more or less important.

"It now appears that my duties are not likely to be of a character that will require more than a portion of my time. Under the circumstances, I feel that after the completion of the work contemplated by the army reorganization act, I could relinquish military duty without detriment to the service and thus be free to engage in something more active.

"Therefore, unless a situation should develop to justify my remaining, I contemplate taking the step indicated within the next few months.

"Should the necessity arise in a time of crisis or otherwise, I assure you, Mr. Secretary, that I shall stand ready to serve my country in the future as I have in the past.

"With great respect and high esteem, I remain, very sincerely.

"JOHN J. PERSHING."

WESTERNER BUYS ULSTER FARM

Stanley A. Gray of Orient, Ohio, after looking over several sections of New York state, has picked out a farm in this vicinity, purchasing Carrie Hall's property near Gardiner. This farm is considered one of the best in southern Ulster county and Mr. Gray takes it for his future home on account of his desire to locate near New York. Mr. Gray has been spending the week in Newburgh looking over different properties. The farm contains 105 acres. Mr. Gray also purchased 30 head of stock, together with all the farm equipment and machinery that is on the farm at the present time. He will take possession July 1, 1920.

Mrs. Mary C. McArdle of High Falls sold to William Wittke a farm containing 62 acres, located near High Falls, Ulster county. Mr. Wittke purchased all the stock and farm equipment and takes immediate possession.

William Van Vliet sold to John Cobb, principal of a school at Brooklyn, N. Y., an 80 acre farm at Highland, New York. Mr. Cobb purchased the property Monday morning and will take immediate possession.

These sales were made through the Strout Farm Agency's Newburgh office.

DISCORD OVER STEEL STRIKE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Montreal, Que., June 8.—A bitter labor war over the steel strike menaces the American Federation of Labor today. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, with 300,000 members, is threatening to withdraw from the federation if the federation supports the national steel workers' organization committee which directed the strike.

Members of the committee have warned the federation that, if it is forced to disband, a movement will be inaugurated to organize all the steel workers into one big union and war will be declared against not only the American Federation of Labor but the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

It is alleged by members of the committee that the Amalgamated has followed a policy of "hands off" regarding the plants of the United States Steel Corporation and has been organizing only employes of independent companies.

The federation is attempting to bring the hostile faction together.

Varnish to Imitate Ground Glass.

To make a varnish to imitate ground glass dissolve 30 grains of sandarac and 20 grains of mastic in two ounces washed methylated ether, and add, in small quantities, sufficient benzine to make it dry with a suitable grain, too little making the varnish too transparent and an excess making it crapy. The quantity of benzine required depends upon the quality, from one-half to one and one-half ounces, or even more. The best results are obtained with a medium quality. It is important to use pure washed ether, free from spirit.

Walk Around a Ring.

A Tennessee investigator made a series of more than fifty experiments for the purpose of disproving the assertion that blindfolded persons walk in a circle, but he was unable to do so, for all the persons in the tests departed from the straight line as they walked away from the starting point.

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WHAT HAPPENED JUNE 8.

1915

Bryan resigns as Secretary of State, saying he cannot sign the new note to Germany in fairness "to the cause nearest my heart—the prevention of war." Robert Lansing, acting Secretary, to sign and send it today * * * Italians closing in on Tolmino in Isonzo battle. Italian cavalry cross the river and pierce Austrian line * * * French advance ¾ mile at Hebuterne, south of Arras.

1916

Boom of Charles E. Hughes for Republican nominee gains momentum as steady drift among delegates shows preference. Progressive convention invites conference with Hughes leaders, with a view to party harmony. Republicans will begin balloting today. So far, no conference has reached agreement on reciprocity candidate.

1917

Pershing reaches London with staff, eager for service. England greets warmly our general. Many honors paid on his arrival * * * British continue to consolidate gains at Messines ridge in face of German counter-attacks. Constant artillery fire * * * Alliance of patriotic Russians addresses declaration of loyalty to the Allies.

1918

Americans resume attacks near Torcy, Hold Bouresches against determined assaults. Successful fighting of Americans at Bouresches. Heavy German fire on Montdidier may be the prelude of a new attack, while German train movements are taken to indicate a possible drive on St. Mihiel salient. French continue to gain near Locre, retaking hospice.

1919

Unofficial copy of Peace Treaty published while the Senate can not induce the Administration to produce its copy and make known the terms * * * West Hungary in bloody revolt at oppression of the Red Army. Czechs roused by defeat.

DRY AGENTS TO REDOUBLE EFFORT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, June 8.—Announcement that a rigid enforcement of the prohibition laws would be made here followed news of yesterday's decision of the United States supreme court which held all prohibition laws to be valid.

James S. Shevlin, supervising prohibition agent, said:

"I think 75 per cent and perhaps even a larger percentage of the places now selling drinks will close their doors. We expect to increase our efforts. Our force is larger now than it has been. We have approximately 250 men.

"There is no reason now why the trials of second offenders should not go ahead and let the men start at once to take their medicine. When the result of these trials becomes known it will probably have a good effect in deterring others from violating the law.

Preparations for a more rigid enforcement of the prohibition law were started by federal officials in Brooklyn. Officials there said that supervision and enforcement would be easier from now on, and that the number of places selling drinks probably would be cut down fifty per cent at once.

James B. Quigley, assistant enforcement agent, said he has power under section 35 of the prohibition law to cause penalities to be fixed on saloon keepers without a trial. This section of the law has been ignored heretofore. He asserts all that the law requires is that an enforcement officer complain to the internal revenue department that a saloon is operating. The internal revenue officer then imposes a penalty of twice the amount of the retail tax plus $500.

This penalty, Mr. Quigley said, can be repeated as often as complaint is made. The fixtures and other property of the saloon keeper can be attached and sold to meet the penalty.

Immediately after the supreme court decision was announced, the local enforcement agents increased their activity.

In one raid over 700 bottles of whiskey and other liquors were found on two steamers tied up at Brooklyn piers. The ships were the S. S. Pachuta and the S. S. Susquehanna, of the United States Shipping Board.

Federal prohibition officers raided the Hotel Theresa, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, and seized whiskey and arrested a bartender.

Other agents raided a family liquor store at No. 1576 Third avenue, arresting the proprietor and seizing a large quantity of whiskey and wine.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition yesterday denounced the decision of the court as "the greatest blow to constitutional liberty."

BLOOMINGTON.

Bloomington, June 8.—The Missionary Society will meet at the home of the president, Mrs. Anna C. Ennist, 121 Franklin street, Kingston, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All members please make a special effort to attend this meeting. Visitors welcome.

The Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 o'clock. Topic: Common Mistakes in Daily Living. Prov. 24: 27-34. Leader, Mrs. Charles Rickard. An invitation is given to all to come.

James McGinn, who has a position in Washington, D. C., is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. L. G. Rymph.

Mr. and Mrs. William Quinn of Kingston called on Mr and Mrs. Godfrey Randecker and also on Miss Florence Relyea and mother on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Bell and children of Whiteport and Mrs. Mason of New York city called on Mr. and Mrs. Abe DuBois on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Alex Charlton and sons, Albert and Lester, and Mrs. Hotaling of Yonkers, N. Y., visited at Mrs. W. J. Charlton's, Decoration Day.

The people of Kingston ought to be proud of the shape the road is in from the Wallkill crossing to Wall street as you can hardly stay in a car from the holes in the road. As this is one of the main thoroughfares leading to Kingston and as there are many country people who do their trading there, it would be a benefit if that road could be fixed.

N. Y. CENSUS FIGURES TO STAY

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, June 8.—Officials of the census bureau today stated that they would not attempt to revise the official figure of 5,621,151 as the population of Greater New York.

William M. Steuart, assistant director of the census, who personally supervised the taking of the New York census, said that there was "absolutely no foundation" for reports that a more careful analysis of the figures would show that several hundred thousand persons were missed by the census enumerators. He said:

"We exercised extreme caution in compiling the New York figures by means of a double check system. I see no reason for a revision of the statistics, and believe none will be made.

"Our enumerators even went aboard all steamers in New York harbor for several weeks to get the names of members of the crews who lived in New York. In the case of apartment houses, we made a carefully compiled list before we actually started enumerating.

"When the census was taken we checked up to see if we had missed any. The decline in population on Manhattan Island was due largely to the great decline in immigration during the war and to the fact that there has been a considerable exodus to their native countries of foreigners living in New York."

LITTLE BUSINESS FOR CO. COURT

But Two Civil Cases on Today's Calendar—Criminal Cases Unlikely to be Heard—Countryman Indictment Dismissed on Cashin's Plea.

There were no cases ready for trial when county court convened Monday afternoon before Judge Fowler. There were but 15 cases on the calendar and only two were ready to be placed on the day calendar for Tuesday. No. 5, Alice Bates against the M. S. Amusement Company, an action for damages for negligence, F. E. W. Darrow, attorney for plaintiff, and Isaac Miller for defendant, and No. 8, Walter B. Hinkley against Clarence Van Aken. These cases were placed on the day calendar to be taken up today when court convened at 10 o'clock.

No cases were ready for trial at the call of the criminal calendar. Probably no criminal work will be taken up at this term of court as it is difficult to get a jury to serve at this time of the year.

John M. Cashin, attorney for Frankie Countryman of Ellenville, who was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of receiving stolen goods, stated to the court that the defendant was working and had been for some time and was caring for the children and asked that the indictment be dismissed. Mr. Cashin made a strong plea for his client and District Attorney Traver agreed to the recommendation made by Mr. Cashin and the indictment was dismissed.

As there was no further business, court when into recess until 10 o'clock this morning, when the civil cases were taken up.

ST. REMY

St. Remy, June 7.—The Children's Day exercises will take place next Sunday afternoon, June 12 at 2:30 o'clock. A fine program is being prepared and everyone is cordially invited. Come and encourage the children by your presence.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bilstead of New York city were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Freer.

The recent rain was most welcome to the gardens and all growing crops.

Rev. L. Appeldoorn preached an excellent sermon on Sunday afternoon. His theme was "Endurance;" text, James 1-12 verse.

The Sunday school has started a contest to cross the continent in three months time. Two sides are chosen and the one that wins or gets from New York to San Francisco first gets a treat from the losing side.

Eugene and Peter Ryan are home from Syracuse on their vacation. Miss Elizabeth Ryan is home also for some time.

The young folks had a social time at Eugene Ellsworth's on Saturday night.

Rev. L. Appeldoorn was in this place on Friday making calls on the members of this congregation.

Sunday school next Sunday at the usual hour, 1:30 o'clock.

David Van Wagenen came home from the Sanitarium Wednesday and is recovering from the accident.

Our church presents a fine appearance in its new coat of paint.

S.

Easy for Some People.

A New York woman is said to earn more than $5,000 a year designing favors and bon bon boxes.

Everything for Everybody
ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE
KINGSTON'S LEADING STORE

The R-G-R Store Specializes on Quality

We do not sell seconds or damaged merchandise in any line. Why take chances elsewhere when you know you get the best here.

Cotton Goods At Special Prices

59c DRESS GINGHAM—32 inches wide, in a good assortment of plaids, checks and plain colors. Special 49c

36-INCH PERCALES—Light colors in black, blue and pink figures, stripes and checks. Special . . . 29c

$2.39 BLEACHED SHEET—Size 81x90, seamless, has a deep hem and is made of a good quality bleached sheeting; free from dressing. Special $1.98

29c BLEACHED TURKISH TOWEL—Hemmed ends; size of towel 16x29. Special 24c

59c WHITE NAINSOOK—36 inches wide, snow white; made of a fine even thread. Special 49c

50c WHITE "FLAXON"—38 inches wide; snow white; laundered well and has a linen finish. Special . 39c

LONG CLOTH SPECIAL—Snow white; chamois finish; 10 yards in a piece. Special . . . . . $2.29 a piece

TABLE OIL CLOTH SPECIAL—1¼ yard wide; white or colors; perfect goods. Regular 59c. Special . . 44c Second floor.

WARM WEATHER NEEDS IN FURNITURE

PALMER HAMMOCKS, a special lot at $2.98
(Extra Strong Weave)
Others up to $7.50.

RECLINING STEAMER CHAIRS, adjustable to 3 positions, foot rest attachment, seat and back covered in either stripe or plain army duck . $2.75

CAMP CHAIRS, folding style; special 89c

CAMP CHAIRS, folding style, with back; special $1.39

BABY LAWN SWINGS

PORCH CHAIRS, with double rush seat . . . . . . $4.75 to $7.50

RED CEDAR LAWN BENCH, rustic style, hand work $5.98

FOLDING LAWN SEAT, 42 ins. long, made of hardwood maple, screwed seat and back $2.50

REFRIGERATORS, Alaska made, charcoal lined, top lift style, golden oak finish . . . $15, $19.50, $22.50, $27.50

We have other styles, side icers, apartment house and the ice chest used in bungalows . . . . . . $15.00 to $55.00

QUALITY FOOTWEAR FOR THE SUMMER

Unexcelled Varieties and Low Prices

LADIES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORD, welt, military heel. Price $4.00
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS PUMP, military heel. Price $4.00
LADIES' GUN METAL PUMP, Louis and military heel. Price $5.50
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS THREE-EYELET OXFORD, Louis heel. Price. $4.00
LADIES' WHITE REIGNSKIN OXFORDS, Cuban and military heel. Price. $ 6.00
LADIES' BLACK KID PUMP, turn soles, Louis heel. Price $8.00
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS PUMP, rubber soles. Price. $1.00
MISSES' PATENT COLT AND GUN METAL. Price $3.00

BAREFOOT SANDALS AND OXFORDS

MISSES' BAREFOOT SANDALS. Price $2.25
MISSES' PLAY OXFORDS. Price $1.75
MISSES' PLAY OFORDS. Price $3.50
CHILD'S PLAY OXFORDS. Price $2.00
INFANT'S BAREFOOT SANDALS. Price $1.00
MISSES' WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS. Price $1.60
MISSES' WHITE CANVAS PUMPS. Price $1.75

Ladies' Hose at Reduced Prices

FANCY LACE SILK HOSE FOR LADIES, in black and cordovan. The well-known Phoenix Hose, easily worth $5.50; special $4.85

$4.50 CLOCK SILK HOSE, Medalia make, in black with white and Paris point embroidery; special $3.89

LADIES' MERCERIZED SILK LISLE HOSE with seam back, black, white and cordovan, 89c value 75c

LADIES' GAUZE LISLE HOSE, a good, firm hose with double top, in black, white and cordovan, 75c value 63c

CHILDREN'S MERCERIZED LISLE HOSE, in black, white and cordovan, 89c value 79c

CHILDREN'S FINE RIBBED COTTON HOSE, in black, white and cordovan 45-50c

BOYS' MEDIUM RIBBED HOSE, black only. 29 and 35c

LADIES' $5.25 PLAIN, HEAVY THREAD SILK HOSE, in black only, reinforced silk garter top, double soles. Some stores sell this grade for $5.50; special $4.79

$2.00 SILK HOSE, heavy thread silk, in white, black, cordovan, grey and suede; special $1.79

LADIES' FIBER SILK HOSE, worth 89c, in pongee, grey and navy, also some silk stripe, white effects; special 65c

CHILDREN'S PURE SILK SOCKS, with silk turn down cuff, reinforced toe and heel, pink and white $1.25

CHILDREN'S FINE MERCERIZED SOCKS, white with elastic ribbed, assorted colored striped tops and turn down cuffs 59-69c

STATE OF NEW YORK—SUPREME COURT—ULSTER COUNTY.

MAYNARD DEWITT against CHARLES G. KIRCHOFF & ORS.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made in the above entitled action on May 1st, 1920, and entered in Ulster County Clerk's office May 3rd, 1920, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house, Kingston, Ulster County, New York, on the 24th day of June, 1920, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the town of Rochester, county of Ulster and state of New York, at a place called Patauhunk and is bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at the public highway on the bounds of George C. Eckert, deceased, thence running along the bounds of the said Eckert one hundred and eighty feet to the lands of William W. Burgher, thence running along the said Burgher lands eighty-nine feet to the lands of Charles Joy, thence along the said Joy one hundred and eighty feet to the public highway, thence along the said highway eighty-nine feet to the place of beginning, containing more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed by Jacob Cohen and wife to Charles G. Kirchoff by deed dated August 10, 1911, and recorded in Ulster County Clerk's office in Book 452, page 513, September 6, 1911.

ALSO ALL that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Rochester and is described and bounded as follows, viz: BEGINNING at a stake at the corner of land of Dickenson Townsend and running southwesterly along the Vernooy Falls Turnpike one hundred and fifty feet to a stake and stones at the lands of Charles Joy, thence northeast ninety-five feet to a stake and stones at the lands of Levi Townsend and Joy lands; thence northeast along the lands of Levi Townsend and George C. Eckert 150 feet to a corner in said Dickenson Townsend land; thence southwest 95 feet along his land to the aforesaid Turnpike road and place of beginning, containing one half of an acre of land, be the same more or less. Being the same premises conveyed by Viola Townsend to Charles G. Kirchoff by deed dated December 1, 1911, and recorded in Ulster County Clerk's office in Book of Deeds No. 455 page 140 December 7, 1911.

ALSO ALL THAT CERTAIN LOT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate lying and being in the town of Rochester, Ulster county, N. Y. BEGINNING at the corner where the Cherrytown Road and the cross road intersect thence along the Cherrytown road westerly to the bounds of Charles L. Gray, thence northerly along the line of the said Gray now Townsend to the line of lands of Selah Joy, thence along his line to the cross road; thence along said cross road to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less.

And being the same premises which were conveyed by Cornelius Kortright and Hannah N. his wife to Charles Joy of Newark, N. J., by deed dated March 20th, 1901, and recorded April 29th, 1901, in book of deeds No. 126 page [illegible].

ALSO ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate lying and being in the said town of Rochester, Ulster county, N. Y., at a place called Coxville on the easterly side of the Middleport and Vernooy Falls Turnpike being bounded as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at the corner of said turnpike and the private road to the house of Charles Van Demark, deceased, thence along said turnpike to the lands of Philip Stern, thence along his bounds to the lands of Henry Burgher, thence along his bounds to the aforesaid road of said Van Demark, deceased, thence along said private road to the place of beginning, containing about seven-tenths of an acre of land be the same more or less.

And being the same premises which were conveyed by James Terwilliger and Lavina his wife to Charles Joy by deed dated April 2nd, 1881, and recorded June 29th, 1881, in book of deeds No. 116 page [illegible].

ALSO ALL THAT CERTAIN TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND lying and being in the town of Rochester, Ulster county, N. Y., at a place formerly called Centerville and bounded as follows: BEGINNING at the private road and running westerly along the lands of Charles Joy's widow to the lands of Dr. C. G. Kirchoff, thence along his lands to the north to the bounds of Julia S. Joy of Newark, thence easterly along her lands to the private road, thence along the private road to the place of beginning. This parcel of land being the same tract that was conveyed to Selah Joy by Cornelius Kortright and his wife Hannah N., on March 20th, 1904, and containing one acre more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed by William Joy [illegible] and wife to Charles G. Kirchoff by deed dated May 16, 1912 and recorded in Ulster County Clerk's office in book of deeds No. 443 page 207 May 20, 1912.

ALSO ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the town of Rochester, county of Ulster and state of New York in Patauhunk bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Said land is situated on the northeast side of public road leading from Cherrytown to Pine Bush it being the same piece of land conveyed by Samuel Wilkinson to Cornelius Kortright beginning in the center of public road it being the northeast corner of said lot [illegible] thence running along the bounds of Cornelius Kortright, deceased, now the Ulster County Savings Bank running along said bounds as the needle pointed in the year 1800 north 21 degrees 30 minutes east 2 chains and 35 links to a stake and stones thence north 23 degrees west 1 chain and 70 links from thence south [illegible] degrees and 30 minutes west 2 chains and [illegible] links to the said public road thence along said road south 33 degrees east 1 chain and 70 links to the place of beginning. Containing one-half acre it being part of premises conveyed to John Osterhoudt by Stephen Emery and wife March 27, 1860. Being the same premises conveyed by Jacob Cohen and Viola Kinclilman otherwise known as Viola Cohen to Charles G. Kirchoff by deed dated January 13, 1915, and recorded in Ulster County Clerk's office Book 451 page 30 January 16, 1915.

ALSO ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate lying and being in the town of Rochester, Ulster County, N. Y., and situate at a place called "Patauhunk" and being a small strip of land adjoining the west side of a lot of land as described in deed from Stephen G. Emery to Samuel Wilkinson dated November 27, 1860, and by said Wilkinson to Cornelius Kortright January 21, 1878, recorded in the Ulster County Clerk's office in Liber 238 of deeds at page 25 and being the same premises conveyed to Charles G. Kirchoff by Jacob Cohen and bounded and described as follows, viz: BEGINNING at a point on the side of the Patauhunk road at the southwesterly corner of the above mentioned lot and running thence along the westerly side of said lot north 24 degrees 37 minutes east 158 70/100 feet to the north corner of the above mentioned lot thence north 30 degrees 42 minutes west [illegible] feet thence south 26 degrees 25 minutes west [illegible] feet to the side of the Patauhunk road thence south 38 degrees 42 minutes east [illegible] feet to the place of beginning.

All distances are horizontal measurement and the courses as the magnetic needle pointed on December 19th, 1914, being the same premises conveyed by Joseph Christian and Rachel A. Christian his wife to Charles G. Kirchoff by deed dated April 1, 1915, and recorded in Ulster County Clerk's office in book of deeds 453 page [illegible].

Dated May 3rd, 1920.

EVERETT FOWLER,
Referee.

V. B. Van Wagonen, Attorney for Plaintiff, 27 Main street, Kingston, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

TERMS:
Per Annum in Advance..........[illegible]
Per Month..........[illegible]
Fifteen Cents Per Week.

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Published by Freeman Publishing Company, 2-8 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Jay E. Klock, President; Alfred DuFlon, Secretary; Harry DuBois Frey, Treasurer. Address, 2-8 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Lucius N. Klock, Vice-President, 242 Albany Avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

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Official Paper of Kingston City.
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Telephone Calls:
New York Telephone—Main Office Downtown, 1875. Uptown Office, [illegible].

KINGSTON, N. Y., JUNE 8, 1920.

England's Lord Chief Justice says that whatever happens America can be relied on to support the cause of justice in the affairs of the world. It can—after the Presidential election.

Senators Lodge and Underwood are said to be agreed in opposing a summer session of Congress on the ground that freak legislation and politics would get and hold the right of way. After witnessing so much of that already, the country will be duly grateful.

The convention of hoboes in Philadelphia discussed means to better the condition of the "migratory public" and measures to secure the ballot for "birds of passage" who prefer a wandering to a stationary voting residence. If their votes are numerous enough to be worth while bidding for, no doubt Congress will be ready to offer assistance toward the solution of the second problem.

General Pershing is not "wearied in well doing," not what is popularly termed a "quitter." He appeals to the American people not to let "personal ambition or political expediency" cause them to forget "less fortunate peoples who look to us for help." "To the memory of our beloved dead we owe a duty to complete the task they sanctioned. The white crosses in France, standing as symbols of brotherhood in common purpose against militarism and oppression eloquently cry out to us." The general pleades for a reawakening "the fine spirit which made possible our war achievements."

UNACCEPTABLE BUT USEFUL.

It is not likely that our Government will accept the gift of a fine house in London to be used as the home of our Ambassadors there. The statutory provision against accepting anything for nothing was often evaded during the war by paying a dollar a year for services or property worth vastly more, and some similar evasion might be brought about in this case. But objectors in Congress would be sure to hint that some sort of string would be attached to the gift, although the policy of such objectors and other legislators of their sort now virtually compels the choice of rich men to fill the posts of Ambassador to Great Britain and other leading countries.

The generous and patriotic offer of the Morgan mansion may serve a useful purpose, however. "Even though it be declined, courteously one can hope," the New York Times pointedly remarks, "the episode will bring anew to public attention the propriety of having, and the impropriety of not having, owned instead of rented residences for our diplomatic representatives in the larger and more important foreign capitals. To do so not only would enhance national dignity but render easier what is now too difficult—the acceptance of these posts by men not possessed of private fortunes. The restriction of choice can be ignored, and has been without producing results always deplorable, and we often have been well served by rich Ambassadors; but none the less the restriction is a bad one, and its removal would be helped appreciably if the nation owned its embassies."

OUR DEAD IN FRANCE.

The second Memorial Day after the World War revealed no diminution in French gratitude and solicitous care of the graves of our soldiers. Marshal Joffre saluted the United States "in memory of the glorious American dead" fallen on French soil. Marshal Foch cabled that France would "never forget the great and valiant soldiers of America who came to defend at the side of her sons the cause of liberty" and that on Memorial Day "her loyal remembrance will go out particularly to those who fell on the field of honor." And it did. More than 70,-000 graves of American soldiers were reverently decorated with flags and flowers by the French people, while French veterans of the war, comrades of the Americans, acted as guards of honor at all the cemeteries.

All this should help to remove from bereaved American families the not unnatural but mistaken impression that their dead lie neglected in a strange land. It is assumed that the graves of our dead in France will be treated with respect and even reverence. Indeed, there is a distinction attaching to those whose bones lie there that will pass when the remains are brought home. Exhumation and transportation are not demanded by sentiment and are opposed by sound reasons. The Government is making and will make such transport when desired, but thoughtful observers deplore it. There is significance in the report that a large majority of surviving American soldiers oppose the bringing home of their comrades' bones. Being considerate of the feelings of bereaved families, they are reticent when asked for their reasons, but they "know well why a disturbance of these heroic sleepers should be avoided."

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, June 7.—Arthur Petchske and Miss Jeanette Genthner both of Saugerties, were married by the Rev. Henry Egnor in the Lutheran Church, Saugerties, on Sunday afternoon, June 6. Miss Martha Knaust and Ernest Waters, both of Saugerties, were the attendants.

North American Lodge, No. 115, Knights of Pythias, and Ideal Temple, Pythian Sisters, observed their annual memorial service Sunday evening by attending Trinity Episcopal Church, where an appropriate address was given by the rector, Rev. Kenneth R. Buchanan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Washburn and Mrs. Hannah Washburn attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Uriah Washburn in Haverstraw on Friday.

Mrs. McKinnon and Mrs. Marchant of Kingston were Saugerties visitors on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sickles of Main street are spending a few days with relatives in Canada.

Miss Alice McCormick has returned to New York city after a visit with her mother, Mrs. John McCormick on Thedore Place.

Miss Christine Crawford has returned to her home in Brooklyn after a visit with Mrs. George Seamon on John street.

Miss Edith Seamon of John street is visiting in Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingalls of Haverstraw are guests of Mrs. Hannah Washburn on John street.

John G. Palmer for a number of years in the employ of Fred T. Lewis, the cigar manufacturer, has resigned his position and entered the employ of the Central New England railroad at Poughkeepsie.

Mrs. Henry Vogt has returned to her home in New Jersey, after spending the past week with her father, William MacMullen of West Bridge street.

ESOPUS.

Esopus, June 7.—Quite a large delegation from Port Ewen were present at the preaching service and quarterly conference held in the Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon. Dr. George W. Grinton, superintendent of the Kingston district, delivered a forceful and interesting sermon. He selected for his scripture lesson a portion of the fourteenth chapter of St. John, and for his theme used the fifteenth and seventeenth verses, inclusive of the same chapter. The conference was for both Port Ewen and Esopus and the business affairs of both churches were adjusted.

Little Annie Carboni, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carboni, is in the Kingston City Hospital suffering from paralysis. This is the third time she has been ill with this malady but each previous time she has seemed to fully recover, and it is hoped that this will be the case this time. Reports from the hospital at this writing are favorable.

Miss Thelma Drake visited Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Gunn at Newburgh last week.

On Tuesday of last week Mrs. S. E. Mott and daughters, Miss Hazel Mott and Mrs. Louis C. Goodrich and Mrs. William J. McLain motored to Highland Falls to attend the commencement exercises at Ladycliffe Academy. Mrs. John J. House and sister, Mrs. Connors, also attended the exercises. Miss Isabelle Smith was the graduate in whose honor these guests were invited. Miss Smith is the daughter of Mrs. Lulu Smith and grandniece of Miss Mary Bedford. The graduating class consisted of seven young ladies and Miss Smith won high honors having been awarded the fifty dollar gold medal, the highest prize offered. She received a number of handsome presents, one being a diamond ring from her mother as a reward for completing the course of study. One of the pleasing features of the exercises was a drill participated in by about twenty-five boys from a neighboring military academy. Mrs. Mott and party called upon friends in Newburgh on the return trip.

The Children's Day exercises will be held in the Esopus Methodist Church on Sunday evening June 20, at 8 o'clock (new time.) Everybody invited.

STONE RIDGE.

Stone Ridge, June 7.—Don't forget the play, "Miss Neptune," to be given in Grange Hall Wednesday evening, June 9, at 8 o'clock (new time). Given by the Builders' Class for the Builders' Class improvement fund. Admission 15 and 25c. Ice cream and cake 15 cents a plate.

Ossian.

Ossian, a mythical Gaelic hero and bard, is said to have lived in the third century, and to have been the son of Fingal, a Caledonian prince and hero, whom he accompanied on various expeditions. The story goes that Ossian was carried away by his fairy land mother to the "isle of the ever young," but he returned later, and then old, blind and alone, "Ossian after the Fenians," he told the story of the Fenians to St. Patrick. In 1760-63 James Macpherson published two epics, which he claimed to be translations from Ossian's poems.

TEACHERS' WAGE BILL EXPLAINED

Judge Gilbert Prepares Digest of Lockwood-Donohue Bill Affecting Common School and Union Free School Districts Throughout the State.

There has been so much misunderstanding over the Lockwood-Donohue bill as affecting the common school districts and the union free school districts in the state, that Miss Emily Burnett, supervisor of the first district of Ulster county, while in Albany, obtained a digest of the bills as prepared by Judge Gilbert, deputy commissioner of education. A careful reading of the digest should remove all further misunderstanding. A digest of the bill as affecting both the common school and union free school districts is given below:

Quotas.

(In addition to the regular district and regular teachers' quotas.)

1—District employing more than one teacher, for each full time teacher, $250.

2—District employing but one teacher and having an assessed valuation of over $100,000, $200.

3—District employing but one teacher and having an assessed valuation of $100,000 or less, $200; and in addition $2 for each entire $1,000 that the assessed valuation is less than $100,000.

Salaries.

The salary of each teacher employed shall be not less than at the rate of $800 for a term of 40 weeks. This means at least $20 a week and is effective for the school year beginning August 1, 1920.

Conditions.

1—The quotas provided in this bill will take the place next year of the extra teachers' quotas of the present year.

2—The quotas will be paid next year at the usual time of the payment of public moneys and will be based on the number of teachers employed during the present school year.

3—Where teachers are employed for a school year of less than 40 weeks, the quotas will be reduced proportionately.

4—The quotas are apportioned for the purpose of aiding districts in paying the increased salaries of teachers provided for in the bill and shall be applied for such purpose.

As affecting union free school districts:

1—Districts of over 4,500 population authorized by law to have superintendent of schools: Minimum for elementary teachers, $1,000; minimum for high school teachers, $1,150; numbers of increments in each case not less than eight. Quotas, $350 per teacher.

2—Districts of less than 4,500 maintaining an approved academic department: Minimum for elementary teachers, $890; minmum for high school teachers, $900; number of increments in each case not less than eight. $300 per teacher.

3—Districts not maintaining an academic department: Salary at rate of at least $800 for school year of 40 weeks. Quotas, $250 per teacher if employing more than one teacher.

(These quotas are in addition to the regular district and regular teachers' quotas.)

Conditions.

1—All union free school districts maintaining academic departments must file schedules of salaries effective August 1, 1920, which shall not be less than those prescribed in the bill. Quotas will not be apportioned unless such schedules are filed with the department.

2—It must appear that each teacher who has been retained in the school since the school year 1918-19 is being paid for the school year beginning August 1, 1920, at least the amount of the quota apportioned under this bill on account of such teacher in excess of the salary paid under the schedule or contract in effect March 1, 1919.

3—Where new positions are created and additional teachers employed they must be paid according to the schedules adopted and filed.

4—The quotas are apportioned for the purpose of aiding districts in paying the increased salaries provided for in the bill and shall be applied for such purpose.

5—The commissioner may withhold quotas for failure to comply with the law.

6—These quotas will take the place next year of the extra teachers' quotas of the present year. They will be based on the number of teachers employed during the present school year.

Academic Quotas.

1—This bill grants to each academic school $200 for each year of academic instruction.

2—It also grants $50 for the instruction of non-resident academic pupils instead of $40 as provided by last year's amendment. Such apportionment cannot hereafter be granted to districts charging more than $50 tuition unless it appears that on May 5, 1919, the customary charge for such tuition was in excess of $50.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

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TIME TABLE OF

ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

Eastern Standard Time.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Kingston Point, †1:15 p. m.
Rondout Station, *5:30 a. m.; †1:20 p. m.
Union Station, *6:20 a. m.; †1:28 p. m.; †3:00 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Station, †10:35 a. m.; *4:13 p. m.; †6:18 p. m.
Rondout Station, †10:55 a. m.; †6:45 p. m.
Kingston Point, †11:00 a. m.

*Daily.
†Daily Except Sunday.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COUNTY OF ULSTER, ss:

By virtue of execution issued out of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of W. Frank Hardy, I have seized and taken all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to the following described property, to wit:

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the Town of Shandaken, in the County of Ulster, and State of New York, at a place called Big Indian, and bounded and described as follows to wit:—

BEGINNING in the center of the road leading to the house of Thomas Hoffman, and runs thence south fifty-two degrees and thirty minutes east six chains to a pine tree, five links easterly from the corner of Thomas Hoffman and Henry Griffin; then still on said course along Thomas Hoffman [illegible]

Containing nine acres of land, more or less.

Being the same property conveyed to W. Frank Hardy by [illegible]

Which I shall expose to sale on the [illegible] day of May, 1920, at 10 o'clock noon, at the Post Office, Big Indian, in the Town of Shandaken.

Dated this [illegible] day of March, 1920.
WRIGHT J. SMITH,
Sheriff.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the [illegible] day of May, 1920, same time, same place.

Dated this first day of May, 1920.
WRIGHT J. SMITH,
Sheriff.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the [illegible] day of May, 1920, same time, same place.

Dated this [illegible] day of May, 1920.
WRIGHT J. SMITH,
Sheriff.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the [illegible] day of June, 1920, same time, same place.

Dated this [illegible] day of May, 1920.
WRIGHT J. SMITH,
Sheriff.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the [illegible] day of June, 1920, same time, same place.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1920.
WRIGHT J. SMITH,
Sheriff.

Kingston Savings Bank

27[illegible] Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874.

OFFICERS:
MYRON TELLER,
President.
GEORGE BURGEVIN,
V. B. VAN WAGONEN,
Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES TAPPEN,
Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LA VERGNE,
Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN,
Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS,
Counsel.

TRUSTEES:
James A. Betts, Delancy N. Mathews,
George Burgevin, Ervin E. Norwood,
Zadoc P. Boice, Abram D. Rose,
Sam Bernstein, Charles Tappen,
Everett Fowler, Myron Teller,
John E. Kraft, V. B. Van Wagonen,
Lovan S. Winne.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to five thousand dollars.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1920, and remaining in bank until Jan. 1, 1921, will be credited with six (6) months' interest.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
INCORPORATED 1851.

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HARRY R. BRIGHAM,
CHARLES S. WOOD,
Vice-Presidents.
J. M. SCHAEFFER,
Secretary.
JOHN B. ALLIGER,
Treasurer.
JAMES J. O'CONNOR,
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JOHN R. T. HALL,
Bookkeeper.
PHILIP ELTING,
Attorney.

TRUSTEES:
John B. Alliger, George Hutton,
H. R. Brigham, G. D. B. Hasbrouck
David Burgevin, W. H. Harrison,
Howard Chipp, J. M. Schaeffer,
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"Washington Irving" "Hendrick Hudson"
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Daily, including Sunday. Subject to change without notice. Music. Restaurant.

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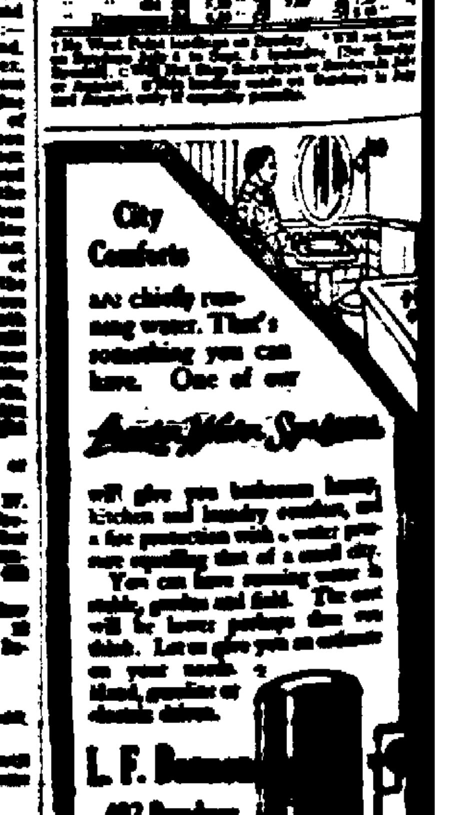
NORTH BOUND	Through Service	P'k'psie Service	[illegible]
N.Y., Desbrosses St	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" West 42d St	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " 129th St	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yonkers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bear Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cornwall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poughkeepsie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kingston Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catskill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar. Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND	Through Service	P'k'psie Service	[illegible]
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catskill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kingston Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poughkeepsie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cornwall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bear Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yonkers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N.Y., West 129th St	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 42d St	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Desbrosses St	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]



City Comforts

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VETERINARIAN
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Office Tel. [illegible]

LODGE DELIVERS KEYNOTE SPEECH

(Continued from Page One.)

We are met here to take the first, the most decisive step in the political campaign which is to determine the party control of this great Government for the next four years. It is a solemn moment, fraught with vast possibilities of either good or evil. Well worth our while it is just here "upon this bank and shoal of time," to pause for an instant while we glance swiftly upon the scene in which we are to fight our battle. Behind us lies the greatest war of history, now for the most part fallen silent, together with all the hideous advances of science in methods of taking human life, which battened upon it, halted and quiescent. The tempest has subsided but the ocean still heaves and rolls with cresting waves, while the dead seas of the storm, which has passed, crash sullenly against the shores that shelter and sustain the vast fabric which we are wont to call our civilization. We find ourselves gazing upon the problems and trials which the huge convulsion has left to us and with which we must cope and cope successfully if we are to rebuild and again move onward. The ruined towns, the broken industries, the desolated farms are there before our eyes wherever the battles were fought. Countless little mounds mark the resting places of the dead in the fields and on the hillsides torn and gashed by shot and shell. Signals of mourning throughout the world tell us of the irreparable losses of all nations, which have swept away such an appalling portion of the youth of every land, those in whom were garnered up the hopes and strength of the future. The splendor of the achievement of our soldiers and sailors, their dauntless courage and unshrinking service will always remain one of the proudest memories in the history of the Republic. But the dead return not and the shadow of the great sorrow for those forever gone will never be lifted from the hearts of the people who sent them forth to battle. The material side of war results is, like the spiritual, ever with us. We feel in daily life the grinding pressure of the vast debts and heaped up taxes which have been piled upon our shoulders and upon those of posterity. Great empires have been swept from the earth, ancient monarchies have crumbled in an hour and long-established governments have tottered, fallen and passed away like a watch in the night.

All these things stare us in the face, pierce our attention and arrest our thoughts. But this is not all and what remains, perhaps more than anything else, makes incredibly difficult the immense task which lies before us, one not to be escaped but which will strain governments and people to the top of their bent if aught that makes life worth living is to survive. The wrecked towns, the shattered forts, the effaced villages, the sinking ships were not the only victims of the storm of war. Other things, the impalpable possessions of the mind and heart, have in like fashion been wounded and crippled. In the shock of war, through long years of bitter conflict, moral restraints were loosened and all the habits, all the conventions, all the customs of life, which more even than law, hold society together, were swept aside. One passion, one purpose—to save the country, to save civilization, to preserve freedom—rose supreme. It could not be otherwise. There could be in that hour but one question asked of men and women: "Are you loyal to your country and her cause, ready to work and to sacrifice and if need be to die for them?" If that single demand was rightly answered nothing else mattered in those days of stress and anguish. No one inquired further.

So the war ended and victory came; the great adventure was over and men and women came back to find the old ways dull, the old life tame, the old restraints burdensome and they themselves possessed by a longing for excitement and a hunger for change unknown before. One sees the result in the restlessness which is everywhere: in the mere trifles of life, in dress, in amusements, in pleasure seeking, in the greed for money and the recklessness of expenditure and, what is infinitely more serious, in the discontent with all forms of government or control and in the readiness and eagerness to destroy even the fundamental principles of a free and orderly civilization without which law and order, organized society, the possibilities of progress and the chance for happiness cannot exist. This state of mind born of the war is the greatest obstacle in the essential work of restoring a shattered world and making the great victory a blessing to mankind. In order to succeed at all we must understand this mental and moral condition. We must allow for it. We must be very patient. We must steady our nerves. We must be tolerant and above all, open-minded. We must call on our common sense and self-restraint. The complex problem cannot be evaded and it must be dealt with in such a way as to preserve the foundations of society and enable us, these once secured, to advance steadily, never hurriedly but always in order, toward every reform; every improvement, every form of true progress which will help mankind. It is a gigantic task for any government or any party. No party and no government can succeed unless they face it bravely, looking facts always in the face and determined to do their best—never promising what they cannot perform and never yielding to the facile temptations of momentary success.

One of our great political parties has failed to meet—nay, is in a considerable measure responsible for, the perilous conditions of the hour. The only other organized political force strong enough to grapple with the encircling dangers is the Republican Party. If that too fails, and breaks down, the Russian descent into barbarism will begin to draw near. Such an end is inconceivable with the American people but they must realise the peril and drive it back into the darkness whence it comes. We, keepers of the Republican faith, must therefore succeed. We must not know defeat when the great responsibility comes to our hands. To the service of 1860 we must add a like service in 1920. No larger victory at any time could be won by any political party. We must both earn and deserve it. We did not fail in the Civil War. We shall not, must not fail now.

In order to render to our country the service which we desire to render and which we can accomplish in large measure, at least, if we undertake it with all our ability and in a disinterested public spirit, we must have the opportunity for service. That opportunity can only come through our being entrusted by the people with both the legislative and the executive authority. To this end Mr. Wilson and his dynasty, his heirs and assigns, or anybody that is his, anybody who with bent knee has served his purposes, must be driven from all control, from all influence upon the Government of the United States. They must be driven from office and power not because they are Democrats but because Mr. Wilson stands for a theory of administration and government which is not American. His methods, his constant if indirect assaults upon the Constitution and upon all the traditions of free government, strike at the very life of the American principles upon which our Government has always rested. The return of the Democrats to power with Mr. Wilson or one of his disciples still the leader and master of a great party, which before his advent possessed both traditions and principles, would be a long step in the direction of the autocracy for which Mr. Wilson yearns and a heavy blow to the continuance of free representative government as we have always conceived and venerated it. The peril inseparable from Mr. Wilson and his system goes far beyond all party divisions, for it involves the fundamenal question of whether the Government of the United States shall be a government of laws and not of men, whether it shall be a free representative government or that of a dictatorship resting on a plebiscite carried by repellent methods. Mr. Wilson and the autocracy he represents, and all which those, who believe in his dictrines and share his spirit represent, must be put aside and conclusively excluded from any future control. Bear this well in mind throughout the campaign, for it is the first condition of our ability to enter upon the path which will carry us forward to true progress and to wiser laws. It is the path of Washington, of Lincoln and of Roosevelt from which Mr. Wilson has sought to drag us. We can only regain it by once and for all condemning the man and his associates who have thus endeavored to turn us from the right road into the dark and devious ways which with all nations lead to destruction. We therefore make our appeal for support to all who love America, to all, whatever party name they happen to bear, who are true to the faith of the fathers, to join with us in this great work of redemption. The defeat of the present administration and all it means transcends in importance every other question and all immediate and dominant issues are bound up with it. Without that defeat every chance of the right settlement of the mighty questions before us, so sorely needed now and not later, will depart.

Our First Duty as Americans.

The ground thus cleared, it is our first duty as Americans to re-establish certain essential principles which have been both shaken and invaded—shaken by the shock of war, invaded by those who had their own selfish purposes to serve even in the hour of the country's danger.

The earliest beliefs of men reveal the trust of mankind in order, as the divine conqueror of chaos and eternal night. A famous poet tells us that "order is Heaven's first law" and history repeats the same injunction. All the civilization ever built up and treasured by mankind has rested upon the establishment of law and order. Law and order, the supports of true liberty, the firm foundations of prosperity and progress, have always ruled in the United States and have been very dear to the hearts of the American people. They must never be weakened or impaired unless we are ready to see all that we have carefully built up go down in ruin and men forced once more into the struggle against chaos, followed by the slow and toilsome climb out of the darkness of anarchy to the height of freedom and accomplishment. To maintain law and order and a stable government where justice rules and the rights of all men, high and low, rich and poor, shall be protected, we must have a government of the people, duly chosen by the people, and never must there be permitted any government by a single man or by a group of men or by an organized minority. Tyranny lurks in them all and true freedom withers when they ascend the throne. There must be but one law in this country and that is the law framed by the men chosen by the people themselves to make the laws. The chief magistrate must understand that it is his duty not only to enforce but to abide by the laws, the laws made by the representatives of the people, and when these laws are once made they must be obeyed until the people see fit to change them. The will of the people, expressed in lawful manner through the Government of the United States, must be supreme, for the Government of the United States can neither suffer revolt nor submit to any question of its authority on the part of any man or any group of men or any minority of the people. When free government fails, autocracy and revolution and the downfall of civilization as we have known it are at hand. Progress will cease and the decline to lower stages of development will have begun. True progress must rest upon and proceed from the sound principles which sustain all free government and to such progress the Republican Party always has been committed. Loyalty to the United States and obedience to the people's laws are the cornerstones of the Republic and should be sustained and upheld by every man and woman in every corner of our great land. Keep these principles sacred and untouched and all the rest will follow.

Let me turn first to the economic conditions, so profoundly distorted and confused by the war, which affect our daily life, are essential to our business and upon which our material prosperity and all the benefits, both mental and moral, which flow from it when honesty acquired, so largely depend. Already a beginning has been made by a Republican Congress, working under all the difficulties and opposition imposed by a hostile executive. Many vital economic measures and especially protective tariff legislation to guard our industries are impossible with a Democratic Free Trader of Socialistic proclivities in the White House. To accomplish such measures as these we must have, as we intend to have, a Republican President, in sympathy with a Republican House and Senate. Great reductions in expenditures have been effected but we have been met with resistance in some of the departments and also by habits of waste backed by maladministration, by sacrifice of efficiency to political purposes, never so recklessly indulged in before, and in certain cases by an incompetency so marvellous that it cannot be due to nature but must be the result of art. Yet despite all these fettering conditions an amount of work has been done which in days of peace would have been considered remarkable but now passes almost unnoticed because great events have so crowded on each other's heels in the years of world war that the comprehension and appreciation of legislative accomplishment are well nigh lost. Let me give a few examples of what has been accomplished.

The estimates have been reduced over a billion dollars. The oil-leasing and water-power bills, two measures of large effect and high importance, which have been halting and stumbling for many years in the incapable hands of a Democratic majority, have become laws. We have passed the vocational rehabilitation act for the benefit of wounded soldiers and several acts for the disposition of war material, very necessary to our finances. We have amended and improved the Federal Reserve and the farmers' loan acts. We have cared for the soldiers of the Civil War, straitened in their old age through the rise in prices, by an increase in their pensions. The civil service retirement law, a long-deferred act of justice to faithful servants of the Government, has been passed and a minimum wage bill for all persons in Government employ has passed both houses. We have been obliged to restore the Army and Navy to a peace footing, a work as difficult as it was necessary. We have met this by two most important measures, the Army and Navy pay-bill and the law for the reorganization of the Army on a peace basis. Two of the most important acts of any period, the shipping act for the upbuilding of the American Marine and the settlement of the affairs of the Shipping Board and the law establishing the budget, a great measure of economy and sound financial administration, are conspicuous as our latest achievements.

The list of beneficial laws, passed under adverse circumstances, might be largely extended did not time forbid. But these are enough to show the far-reaching results of the labors of this Congress, whose time is but little more than half spent. Some of the master minds of the Democratic party are now chirruping away like incessant little birds that "the Republicans have done nothing." I should be glad, omitting the two years of war when both parties worked together, to put the recorded accomplishment of the five years of complete Democratic control beside that of our eighteen months hampered by an inimical administration. Let me assure you that we do not fear the comparison.

We have made a remarkable beginning, but we are fully conscious that it is only a beginning. Much has been done, much more remains to do and we pledge ourselves to exert all our energies to deal with what is still undone. The wreck and confusion of a great war, in business, finance and all economic conditions, cannot be cleared away and fully readjusted in a year and a half nor indeed in twice that time. Reconstruction must be steady and energetic but it also demands care if it is to be of lasting value. The rise of prices, the high cost of living which reach daily into every home, is the most pressing as it is the most difficult and most essential problem which confronts us. Some of the sources of this trouble can be reached by legislation, although not all, but everything that can be affected by law should be done at once. Profiteering, the charging of extortionate and unjustified prices, which is stupid as well as unlawful, are subject now to ample punitive laws. Those laws should be enforced, others if necessary added, and the offenders both great and small should be pursued and punished, not in the headlines of newspapers after the manner of the present attorney general, but quietly, thoroughly and efficiently, in the courts of the United States. Something more in this direction can be accomplished by the proper regulation of cold storage, and a bill for that purpose has passed both houses and is now in conference.

Another deep seated cause of the rise of prices, more effective in its results although less obvious than profiteering, is the abnormal increase per capita of the circulating medium. This has doubled since the war began and if in the space of a few years the amount of the circulating medium is doubled it has a most profound effect in stimulating and advancing prices. During the war credits have been enormously inflated and there have been large additions to the currency through the Federal Reserve banks. Here it is possible to check the advance of prices by law. We can provide for the control of credits in such manner as to give preference to the most essential products. We are also able to reduce the amount of the circulating medium in the form of Federal Reserve bank notes the authority having been given during the war to increase the issue of these notes from two billions to four billions. It should be one of the first acts of Congress to deal with this essential point and it would have a marked effect in reducing prices by steadying them and bringing them down to a lower and more normal level.

Remedy Lies in Production.

The most potent remedy of all against advances in the high cost of living, however, lies in production, which cannot be reached directly by statutes. If production begins to fail and fall off, the cost of everything will be advanced by the simple force of scarcity which inevitably drives prices upward. The most essential remedy for high costs is to keep up and increase production and particularly should every effort be made to advance the productivity of the farms. Just how much the Government can do in this direction is uncertain, but it can aid and support and if anything can be done it must not be omitted or overlooked. At the same time it must not be forgotten that there is a vast difference between the powers of the National Government in time of war and those which it possesses in time of peace. The normal limitations of times of peace restrict very much the powers of the general government and in helping to increase the productivity of the farms, which must be done through government action, the Republican party promises to use every power in this direction whether within the State or Federal jurisdiction.

I have touched upon this matter of prices and the high cost of living because it is altogether the most important domestic question now before the country and one to which the Republican party should address itself without delay in every direction where help in possible. There are, of course, as I have said, many other important economic questions to be dealth with, as speedily as may be, but the time allotted to me makes it impossible to touch upon them all.

There is, however, one measure which cannot be passed over, a single great law which has been enacted and which in any period would be sufficient to distinguish a Congress as one of high accomplishment. This is the Railroad Act. For six months able committees in both houses, committees where no party line was drawn, toiled day after day upon this most intricate of problems. There was much serious debate in both Senate and House and then the bill, signed by the President, became law. No doubt time and experience will show that improvements in the act can be made, but in the main it is a remarkable piece of legislation and in general principles is entirely sound, and nothing could be more unfair than to criticize the present owners contending with the legacy of mismanagement, waste and confusion bequeathed by the Government when it returned the roads only three months ago. The Railroad Law possesses also an importance wholly distinct from its provisions, which have been framed with extreme care. This act declares a national policy and, so far as any law can do it, establishes that policy as a rule of action. The policy embodied in the bill concedes at the outset that it is of course impossible to return to the old system or lack of system in the management of railroads. They must henceforth be under thorough Government supervision and also the Government must have over them a large measure of control. The transportation system of the country can no longer be suffered to continue without such supervision and control. But the policy also represents the principle that the Government must not assume the ownership of the railroads. Their operation and management must be left in private ownership. The phrase "government ownership" means not only that the Government shall own the railroads but also, it is to be feared, that those who run the railroads shall own the Government. General gov-

(Continued on Page 6.)

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—says Bobby

have your mother feed him

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THERE is an art in making flap-jack pancakes, griddle cakes or wheats, call them what you will. But it is an art very easily and quickly acquired if you follow the right recipes.

Here are some recipes for a variety of morning cakes that will make grandmother envious.

Hot Griddle Cakes

[illegible]

Griddle Cakes with Eggs

[illegible]

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes

Waffles

2 cups flour
4 teaspoons Cleveland's Baking Powder
½ teaspoon salt
1½ cups milk
2 eggs
1 tablespoon melted shortening

[illegible]

Cinnamon Buns

[illegible]

FREE

[illegible] 20 William Street, New York City

All measurements for all materials are level

LODGE DELIVERS KEYNOTE SPEECH

(Continued from Page 5.)

ernment ownership under our political system would inevitably bring about the mastery of the Government by those who operate the machinery of transportation or of any other industries which come into Government possession. The rights of the general public, for whom all industries exist, would disappear under this scheme and nothing would be left to the people except the duty of paying taxes to support the roads. That is a very perilous position for a representative democracy. Our Government must not be dominated by one man or any class or any selected body of men who represent a part of the people and not the whole people. Moreover, in the United States, government ownership whereever applied to an industry, whether it involves transportation or telegraphic and telephone communication or shipbuilding or manufacturing, is a very inefficient and wasteful system, badly managed and certain to be intolerably burdensome to the taxpayers This point it is not necessary to argue because the country through the demands of war turned the railroads over to the Government and we have had the painful privilege of observing the performance which followed. The government management which ensued was inefficient, the railroads were wretchedly conducted and money was spent and wasted with a prodigality which nothing can defend. During the time in which the Government undertook to manage the railroads they sustained despite a generous increase in freight rates a loss of over a million dollars a day and the total payments out of the treasury to support the railroads have reached the enormous sum of one and three-quarters billions of dollars. There was universal dissatisfaction with the government management and it was a just dissatisfaction. The experiment failed and should not be renewed.

From domestic affairs, which I have only touched upon briefly, let us turn to foreign questions, to our relations with the world of other nations. Look first at one of the most pressing importance just beyond our own borders. Look at Mexico For seven years the United States has been pursuing under the direction of the President a policy of "watchful waiting." The President saw fit to intervene in Mexico. As a matter of fact he made war upon Mexico, for in the taking of Vera Cruz we lost some 120 men in killed and wounded and several hundred unregarded, incidental Mexicans were also either wounded or killed in the conflict. We went there to exact an apology for the treatment of some of our sailors at Tampico. The apology has never been given but General Huerta was driven from power, which was the President's real purpose, and Mexico then fell into a state of anarchy which, growing constantly worse, has continued to this day. The President saw fit to recognize Carranza, who was chosen by a military junta, as political chief. He thus furnished an essential support to the Carranza government and what has been our reward? Over 600 Americans have been murdered in Mexico, some under circumstances of great brutality. For these murders no reparation has been made. Decorated by endless futile and useless notes they have gone on unchecked. To have been an American citizen in Mexico added to a man's danger. The words "I am an American citizen," instead of being a protection, as they ought to be, in every corner of the world, were an absolute peril to anyone who was entitled to that high distinction. Mexico teemed with German plots. The Mexican Government largely the offspring of Mr. Wilson's recognition, did not support us in the war, but gave aid so far as it was possible to the cause of our enemies. Yet we still continued to support Carranza. His government sent agents into this country to foment industrial trouble and to bring on strikes. They allied themselves with the bolshevist and anarchistic elements. Nothing was done by the United States. Carranza insulted the American Government in every possible way and still nothing was done. We fell so low that when an American was seized by one of the many bands of brigands and held for ransom all that the Government of the United States would do was to offer to be the channel for conveying the ransom of their citizens to the highwaymen who had seized them. The mere statement seems incredible but it is in exact accordance with the facts in some cases. Still nothing was done and we watched and waited. Naturally we lost our influence in Mexico and what was far more important we lost the respect of the Mexican people by the manner in which we submitted to every sort of insult and outrage.

Need of a Firm Hand.

We have watched and waited long enough. It is time that this condition, disgraceful to us and ruinous to Mexico, should cease. We need a firm hand at the helm. We need a man who will think not only of the rights of the United States but of the welfare of Mexico. The Mexican people would not resent the influence or intervention of the United States if it would only help to bring them peace under a president of their own choosing. The great mass of the Mexican people wish to work and earn money. They long to be able to sleep in peace and not be subject to pillage and outrage. Thousands of them look to us for help. Let the Mexicans choose as their president some strong and upright man who is friendly to the United States and determined to establish order and then let the United States give him a real and cordial support, and so strengthen and uphold him that he will be able to exterminate the bandits and put an end to the unceasing civil war which has well nigh completely ruined one of the finest and most valuable countries on the face of the earth. We must watch and wait no longer. We must have a man who has a policy and who will act. Nothing can ever be accomplished under the Wilson administration or any administration in sympathy with it. Their miserable record of hopeless failure in Mexico has been unbroken for seven years. The time has come to put an end to this Mexican situation, which is a shame to the United States and a disgrace to our civilization. If we are to take part in pacifying and helping the world, let us begin here at home in Mexico. If we assert and protect the Monroe doctrine against Europe, as we must for our own safety, we must also accept and fulfill the duties and responsibilities which that doctrine imposes.

The President has been unable or unwilling to do anything for Mexico, where civil war has raged for years, where anarchy exists and where the people are suffering. But he thinks it our duty to take a mandate for Armenia, which would involve our sending an army there for an indefinite time and which would cost including the army and civil expenditures 275 millions for the first year, besides entangling us in all the quarrels and intrigues of Asia Minor and the surrounding countries. Mexico lies at our doors. It is a primary duty for us to deal with it under the Monroe dictrine, but nothing has been done and yet we are asked to take a mandate for Armenia. The American people have a deep sympathy for Armenia. They have already given over 40 million dollars for the relief of those starving and suffering people, a brave and gallant people who deserve assistance and who have established a government. We are anxious to help Armenia in all reasonable ways and no doubt shall do so, but to take a mandate to control, protect and govern that country would involve our sending our sons and brothers to serve and sacrifice their lives in Armenia for an indefinite time. This is a mandate which we in the Senate of the United States think should not be undertaken. It is a plan to get us involved in the responsibilities of the League of Nations and all the wars in which it may be engaged, without our being a member of the league. To such a proposition the only answer is a plain refusal On the other hand, what the President has neglected—a like condition among an unfortunate people at our very doors—we must take up and by a wise and firm policy restore Mexico to the position which she ought to occupy and thereby help and relieve her people and so benefit the world and extend the reign of peace.

As the great war in Europe pushed Mexico into the background and turned the thoughts of all away from it, so there is at this moment another great question of our relations to the civilized world which overshadows every other. When the armistice with Germany was signed the course to be pursued was clear. It was urged by Republican Senators before the armistice and immediately afterwards. That course was to make the peace with Germany at once and then take up for reasonable consideration the question of establishing such future relations with our associates in the war as would make for the future peace of the world. If this had been done we could have had full peace with Germany three months after the armistice. This Mr. Wilson prevented. He went to Europe with the greatest opportunity for large service to the world ever offered to any one man. He insisted on going himself, for he trusted no one else. We then had the confidence, the gratitude and the friendship of every European nation, which thanks to the President, we possess no longer. If Mr. Wilson had said: "We came here to help you win this war in defense of civilization. The war is won All we now insist upon is that Germany shall be put in such a position as not to be able again to threaten the peace and freedom of mankind. Our own questions in the American hemisphere we will care for ourselves. We have interests in the Far East which we shall wish to have protected, but your own European questions you must settle and we will accept the settlement to which you agree. We are not here seeking territory or to dictate what you shall do in regard to either territory or boundaries." Then indeed we should have been entitled to the gratitude of the world not only for our decisive services in the war but for generous assistance in making a lasting peace. But Mr. Wilson did not do this. He had apparently only one aim, to be the maker of a league of which he should be the head. He was determined that there should be a League of Nations then and there and in order to nullify the powers of the Senate given by the Constitution of the United States he decided to make the league an integral part of the treaty of peace with Germany. Thus he presented to the Senate, and intended to present, a dilemma from which he believed there was no escape. In order to have peace with Germany he meant to compel the Senate to accept with it the League of Nations. It was indeed a difficult situation which he thus created. But Republican Senators believed their duty to be clear before them and did not shrink from fulfilling it. Thirty-nine of them in March, 1919, signed a statement setting forth that the first draft of the league as Mr. Wilson brought it back, announcing that it must be taken just as it stood, could not be accepted by the Senate in that form. The President returned to Europe with this warning before him and before the world. He admitted a few slight changes in the covenant, for the most part unimportant and some of which made the second draft worse than the first. He forced the Allied and Associated Powers to yield to his demand that the covenant of the league should be interwoven with the treaty of peace. To accomplish this he surrendered the principle of the freedom of the seas—whatever that may have been—to Great Britain, and he made promises and concessions to France—not yet fulfilled—which brought him the French support. Having thus carried his point abroad he brought the treaty with Germany home and laid it before the Senate. To the great mass of the American people he said "This covenant of the League of Nations will bring to the world a lasting peace." Everyone desired lasting peace and without pausing to consider or even to read the covenant, thousands upon thousands of good people united in the demand that the Senate ratify and take the league at once and without consideration, just as it stood. The Republicans of the Senate, perceiving the dangers of the league, determined to resist Mr. Wilson's demand, even at the cost of delaying the treaty of peace with Germany. They felt that the one thing necessary was to have the people understand the treaty, that they might realize what it meant and what it threatened. So the long debate began and it has lasted for more than a year. At the outset that portion of the people who wished an instantaneous and unqualified acceptance of a covenant which most of them had never read had possession in large measure of the press and other methods of obtaining publicity and thus were able to keep up a continual cry for immediate ratification. The vocal part of the community felt almost universally, as they listened to each other's voices, that the whole country was with them, but they forgot the great inarticulate masses of the people who went silently about their work and their business, who did not write letters to the newspapers or publish circulars or spend millions in spreading their views through powerful organs and active associations but who simply loved their country and thought first of the interests of America. The debate in the Senate spread to them. They read the speeches, they listened to the arguments, and, what was far more important, they began to read and discuss the covenant of the league themselves, in the street, by the firesides, wherever men and women meet together. They began to understand the league. They began to know what it meant. They saw it was an alliance and not a league for peace. They saw that it did not mention the Hague Conventions which we all desired to have restored as foundations for further extensions, did nothing for the development of international law, nothing for a world court and judicial decisions, and nothing looking towards an agreement as to dealing with non-justiciable questions. These real advances toward promoting peace, these constructive measures were all disregarded and the only court mentioned was pushed into an obscure corner. The people began to perceive with an intense clearness that this alliance, silent as to real peace agreements, contained clauses which threatened the very existence of the United States as an independent power—threatened its sovereignty, threatened its peace, threatened its life. The masses of the people became articulate. Public opinion steadily changed and today the number of Americans who would be willing to accept the covenant of the League of Nations just as the President brought it back from Europe is negligible. The American people will never accept that alliance with foreign nations proposed by the President. The President meantime has remained inflexible. He is determined to have that treaty as he brought it back or nothing and to that imperious demand the people will reply in tones which cannot be misunderstood. No man who thinks of America first need fear the answer.

The Famous Article 10.

Mr. Wilson said in a recent letter to Senator Hitchcock: "For my own part I am not willing to trust to the counsel of diplomats the working out of any salvation of the world from the things which it has suffered." And he said this in behalf of an alliance whose representatives will all be diplomats and politicians. They will all act in behalf of the interests of their respective countries and they will have nothing judicial about them. Strip the league of every clause which involves the action of political representatives in the Assembly and the Council and you leave but one article in which the diplomats of the league as such will have no power.

That is the famous Article 10. Most of the league covenant was prepared by General Smuts, of South Africa, but Article 10 was the work of the President of the United States. It is true this article is free from diplomats, but it rests entirely upon naked force. In that way peace is to be preserved and the nations freed from way by multiplying the opportunities for the use of force. Each individual nation is bound by Article X to go to war for the protection of the territorial integrity and the political independence of every other nation in the world at the time of signature; that is, for the protection of states, some of which are not yet determined or established, for the protection of boundaries which no man can define. We were to give such a guarantee and any of the countries in the league in the event of exterior aggression could have demanded our armed assistance, and our soldiers and sailors must then have gone forth at the command of foreign countries unless we shattered all hope of world peace by breaking a solemn moral obligation. The Republicans of the Senate, no matter what their future fate might be, were determined that the covenant containing that article unmodified should never be ratified. It became every day clearer to them that the alliance called a League of Nations, instead of being a guarantee for the world's peace, was a breeder of war and an enemy of peace. As we studied it—and a majority of Senators desired to have some league if possible which should be a genuine League of Peace—we found that it dragged us not only into every dispute and every war in Europe and in the rest of the world but that our soldiers and sailors might be forced to give their lives in quarrels not their own at the bidding of foreign governments.

It also appeared that our domestic questions, like immigration, could be interfered with, that the interpretation of the Monroe doctrine was to be left to the decision of the league, that we were to be made participants in the outrageous disposition of Shantung which robbed a friendly nation and gave the proceeds of the robbery to her worst enemy, and that finally we were to have in the Assembly of the League only one vote to Great Britain's six. These provisions were all intolerable. Reservations were adopted which relieved us from every obligation under Article X, which took all our domestic questions completely out of the jurisdiction of the league, which once and for all placed the Monroe doctrine beyond any interference by Europe or any foreign power, and which refused our assent to the cruel wrong of Shantung. We also made it possible to subject the United States to the proposed inequality in voting power, for we profoundly believed that the United States must never take any part in any council of the nations where her vote was not equal to that of any other power represented. Some of us were deeply convinced that there ought to be no league at all and that absolute safety could be obtained in no other way; others of us, more numerous, believed that the reservations I have described would protect the United States against the perils of the covenant if we joined in the league. We were all firmly united in our determination that the league as submitted by Mr. Wilson must never pass. We were also agreed that Mr. Wilson's league with what he called "interpretative reservations," or with anything those obedient to him approved, was just as bad, just as menacing as the original. Twice we offered the President and his most faithful supporters an opportunity to ratify the treaty with reservations. Twice his followers, obedient to his orders, rejected the treaty with the reservations I have outlined.

A Veto Without Reason.

The Republicans of the Senate then made another effort to put an end to the state of technical war with Germany and at the same time rid the country of those measures which were adopted under the war powers of the Constitution and which are clearly unconstitutional in time of peace. They would thus have relieved the business and the daily occupations of the people from the burden of war legislation and at the same time have preserved to the United States under the terms of the resolution all benefits accruing to the United States under the provision of the treaty of Versailles. This resolution was passed by both branches of Congress and vetoed by the President in a message which furnished neither argument nor reason for the veto, but which it must be admitted had a pleasant touch of humor in its allusion to the freedom of the seas. Thus the President demonstrated again that unless he could have his own way exactly and without any modification he would not permit the country to be at peace, an exercise of executive power never contemplated by the Constitution.

There the story ends. We have stopped Mr. Wilson's treaty and the question goes to the people. In 1916 Mr. Wilson, won on the cry that "he had kept us out of war." He now demands the approval of the American people for his party and his administration on the ground that he has kept us out of peace.

We of the Senate believe that we have performed a high and patriotic duty and we ask you, representatives of the Republican party, to approve our course and stand by what we have done. The next act will fill a larger stage and the people will decide between us and the President. The league must be discussed in every district and in every State and we desire to have the verdict so clearly given that no man who seeks to represent the people in the Senate, in the House or in any place or any degree, can have the slightest doubt as to his duty. We make the issue; we ask approbation for what we have done. The people will now tell us what they think of Mr. Wilson's league and its sacrifice of America The shifting scene in Europe, with its wars and disputes, its changing governments and fleeting boundaries which we are asked to guarantee, will instruct the people from day to day and we confidently leave the future and the protection of their sons and brothers and of the country's rights in their hands. That future no man can predict but the country knows well in what spirit we Republicans will meet it, a spirit as different from that of the President as day from night. The people know our policy; they know Mr. Wilson's and they will choose between them. They will tear aside the veil of words woven to blind and deceive and come down to the essential and vital point—Mr. Wilson's plan on one side, the independence and safety of the United States on the other. To determine aright this question, involving the fate and fortunes of the United States, all Republicans, all Americans, must join together and in their own way and with their own arguments defeat Mr. Wilson's league as he desires it, whether amended by him or in its pristine simplicity. We must all fight side by side to keep safe and untouched the sovereignty, the independence, the welfare of the United States. We hear the timid cry that America will be isolated. Have no fear. The United States cannot be isolated. The world needs us far too much. We have never turned a deaf ear to the cry of suffering humanity, but whatever we do must be done in our own way, freely and without constraint from abroad. With no outside help since the Revolution we have come to where we are today. We shall march on and not neglect our duty to the world. When we were called to the defense of freedom and civilization in 1917 we did not fail. We threw our great weight into the wavering scale and we were all the more effective, all the stronger because we went without alliance and of our own free will, as we should always go to help mankind. Let us stand fast by the principles and policies of Washington and Monroe and against—utterly against, those of Mr. Wilson. We must be now and ever for Americanism and Nationalism, and against Internationalism. There is no safety for us, no hope that we can be of service to the world, if we do otherwise.

For the Future of the Country.

One word more before I close. During all the tedious weeks and months of the protracted struggle to save America from what we conceived to be the dire perils lurking in the covenant of the League of Nations, which Mr. Wilson presented to us, party was scarcely ever mentioned nor was the effect of our action upon the party considered. To this spirit I think our success was largely due. We made up our minds as to what our duty and our general policy ought to be and then the only difference was as to the best way in which that duty could be performed. I believe that the great party which we represent here today has made up its mind as to its attitude upon Mr. Wilson's league and all that is carried with it of danger and of menace. In asking our consent before the people let us think of what the public interest, the future existence of the United States, demand without any consideration of party effect. When we put the word "gold" into our platform in 1896 we took from the ordinary political point of view great risks but we went to the people confident in the justice of our cause and won. The way to assure victory now is to remember always what Mr. Wilson and his party threaten not only in the league but in regard to the very foundations of our Government. Let us for our part think of nothing except our cause and with that great end clear before us let us behold with indifference "the lesser chances and inferior hopes meantime go pouring past." So thinking, so believing, we must win because the fight we are making is for the right.

Let us also in the battle we are to wage make no promises which cannot be performed. Let us not imitate the Democrats, who pledged themselves to reduce the cost of living by lowering the tariff when they well knew, for even they must have known that their pledge was impossible of fulfillment, that the high cost of living could not be affected in that way and every day since then has proved the falsity of their position. Let us not promise any millenniums or pledge our faith to the performance of impossibilities. Let us simply lay before the people our principles and policies, policies which are at once vigorous and practicable and then pledge ourselves to do our utmost to carry these policies into effect. This we can do and we should bind ourselves no further. If the righteousness of our cause will not win, no false promises or delusive hopes will be of any avail. Let us be true to our highest traditions because in them we shall find both an inspiration and a guide. Let past dissensions among ourselves be relegated to history and forgotten by us. Let all honest differences as to means and methods, if there are such, be set aside until November in order that the great and overruling purpose in which we all agree and which we long to achieve may be attained. Make our declaration of principles so broad, so devoted to the one supreme object, that all may accept it and all work for the same dominant result. Thus inspired, thus united, we may feel assured that when the banners are lifted and the trumpets blown we shall march forth to a victory, not for our party alone but for the principles and beliefs which are absolutely vital if the American Republic is to continue on its triumphant course and the hopes of humanity, so bound up in the fortunes of the United States, are to be fulfilled.

See What You Save At

H. Marblestone's

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

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Kuppenheimer, Hickey-Freemam, United, Ford Policy--- Men's and Young Men's Suits. Also Boys' and Children's Suits

If we can help you to reduce the cost of living and make more friends for this store, that's all the profit we ask. Just remember, that at these remarkable money saving prices you get the very finest clothes to be had. All wool suits, beautifully tailored; carefully styled; every one of them worth more at wholesale than we're asking now.

$30.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$24.00
$35.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$28.00
$40.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$32.00
$45.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$36.00
$48.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$38.00
$50.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$40.00
$55.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$44.00
$60.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$48.00
$65.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$52.00
$70.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$56.00
$75.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$60.00
$8.50 Boys' and Children's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$6.80
$10.00 Boys' and Children's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$8.00
$12.00 Boys' and Children's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$9.60
$13.50 Boys' and Children's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$10.80
$15.00 Boys' and Children's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$12.00
$16.50 Boys' and Children's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$13.20
$18.00 Boys' and Children's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$14.40
$20.00 Boys' and Children's Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$16.00
$2.50 Childrens Wash Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$2.00
$3.00 Children's Wash Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$2.40
$3.50 Children's Wash Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$2.80
$4.00 Children's Wash Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$3.20
$5.00 Children's Wash Suits,	H. C. L. Reduction, Sale Price	$4.00

No charge for alterations. A small deposit holds a suit

Corner Wall, North Front and Fair Sts., Kingston, N. Y.
Phone 983-J

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, June 8.—Mrs. Samuel Paradee of Broadway played the piano very acceptably in the Methodist Church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Henry are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a son at their home on Hudson street.

Regents examinations will be held in Port Ewen Public School No. 13 during the week beginning June 14. In order to be eligible to take regents' examinations in preliminary subjects pupils must have completed the work of the sixth grade in geography, the work of the seventh grade in arithmetic, the work of the first half of the eighth grade in spelling and the work of the eighth grade in elementary United States history with civics. Pupils not attending School No. 13 must bring from their teacher a statement showing that they are eligible before they can be admitted to the examinations. The program of the examinations is as follows: Monday, June 14, 1:15 p. m., elementary English; Tuesday, June 15, 9:15 a. m., arithmetic; Tuesday, June 15, 1:15 p. m., spelling. Wednesday, June 16, 9:15 a. m., geography. Wednesday, June 16, 1:15 p. m., elementary United States history with civics. The law requires that regents examinations be given on state time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiching of Hudson street are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a daughter at their home.

Moving pictures will be shown in Pythian Hall this week Wednesday and Friday evenings. McLean's orchestra will furnish music.

AGRIGRAPHS.

Land fit only for forests should be producing forests; otherwise it is worse than useless to its owner.

The farmer who shows an interest in his boy's junior project will have less trouble keeping that boy on the farm.

Chortles the North Carolina man who writes Plowshares: "Next year they'll be worth a lot—the spuds you raise in that vacant spot."

Beware of hog cholera. Boars or sows taken from one farm to another for breeding purposes offer one means of spreading infection.

Six things which have helped make farming profitable: Proper use of fertilizer, especially manure, proper tillage, good seed, crop rotation, drainage, liming.

It takes twenty pages to list the publications which the state college of agriculture has prepared to be of service to you. Better send for the list. A postal card addressed to Ithaca, N. Y., will bring it.

When cities are boasting of their increasing population, they want to remember that much of the increase comes from the farms; and that farm folks who are in the cities are not producing food for city folks to eat.

A Cozy Place for Autoists.

The Whispering Pines Tea House, a favorite stopping place for Kingston autoists and tourists, situate about five miles from this city on the Ashokan boulevard, has opened for the season under the management of Mrs. Stephenson and Mrs. Brown, it being within two miles of West Hurley. Luncheons and afternoon teas are served, and chicken dinners on order. A specialty of the Tea House is a gift shop where many articles of beauty are on display. This cozy stopping place was visited by many travelers last season, when it was open for two months.

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Experienced Shirt Pressers. Learners also taken and paid while learning.

FESSENDEN SHIRT CO.

FIELD COURT

EXCESSIVE ACIDITY is at the bottom of most digestive ills.

KI-MOIDS

for indigestion afford pleasing and prompt relief from the distress of acid-dyspepsia.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

Health

from sun-kissed fields of purest wheat lies hid in

ANGELUS FLOUR.

Delicious, home-baked bread, rolls and muffins make you want to

Eat More Bread

EDW. T. McGILL,
Kingston, Distributor.
Sold by Cov or Ketterer

Wanted at Once

Owing to the completion of several new factory buildings here we can place 500 additional men between June 1st and August 1st. Many mechanical operations of high class work on which experience not absolutely necessary but preferable. Large variety of general factory work. If interested write us at once.

NEW DEPARTURE MANUFACTURING CO.

Employment Bureau, Bristol, Conn.

Experienced Operators

on all parts of the shirt. Learners taken. Paid while learning. Steady work. Apply

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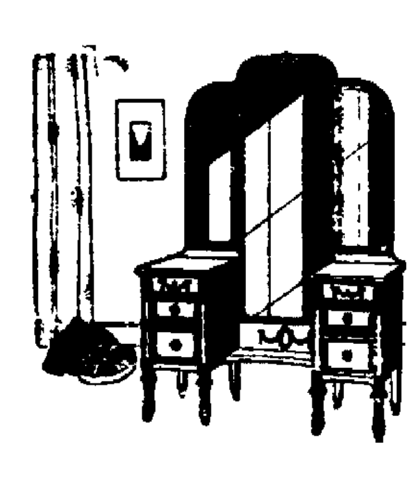


For Your Room—Miss Graduate

Have you been wondering what you want Dad or Mother to give you for a graduation gift?

Illustrated is a beautiful Heppelwhite dresser. Wouldn't something for your own room be nicer and far more useful than any other gift? Perhaps you would prefer a dressing table, or some other piece of furniture for your room.

There is nothing more pleasing than charming period furniture. Period furniture is not only in style today but it will remain in style as long as you live.

If our suggestion appeals to you, perhaps we can assist you in any ideas you have in mind for changing your room, such as the addition of a rug, or draperies, etc. You will be welcome to come into our store and there will be no obligation to buy. It will be a pleasure to show you the many beautiful things we have to offer, any one of which would make an ideal gift.

Gregory & Company

FINDS FLOUR AND COFFEE MINES

(By John F. Delaney.)

Following the sugar trail through Chicago's billion dollar food catacombs one was forced to dodge around millions and millions of pounds of flour, coffee and tea to continue along this pathway of speculation which was amazing to me as I trod it.

In my experience as a newspaper man I have had occasion to visit various mines where the minerals of the earth stood as a lure to the man to risk his life in the mining of them, but I have never had the experience before of visiting flour, tea and coffee mines which mark the various warehouses of Chicago.

I walked for miles and miles underground in southern Illinois during the coal strike and saw millions upon millions of dollars worth of coal—black, sparkling, dazzling in the underground light. I saw "rooms" half worked and full of coal, but in my tour of Chicago warehouses I passed through similar "rooms," and instead of the black sparkling ore there was the white and brown sacks which resembled ledges.

There is much more flour, coffee and tea in Chicago than there is sugar.

I visited the Soo Terminal Warehouse, where both the Washburn-Crosby and the Pillsbury flour is in large stores. In one end of the terminal, which boasts a half million square feet of fireproof storage, on the east side of the building Washburn-Crosby has the warehouse and on the other end Pillsbury has its storage warehouse—that is, one of them. There are three floors used for flour, and there are thousands upon thousands of bags and millions and millions of pounds of it.

Here were found, in addition to the large amounts of flour in cloth sacks and barrels, hundreds of broken paper sacks of flour which were placed on trucks and practically discarded.

Flour in abundance—in fact, overflow lots that were rotting on docks—was found in the possession of Mitched & Ehninger, who make a specialty of storing flour. Flour by the thousands of bags was also found on the docks of the various railroads.

More than a million pounds was found dust covered and rotting on the docks of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in a slip of the river at 14th street. Photographs were made of this, which bore the label of the Fairfax Milling Company of Fairfax, Minn., and had been in the storage warehouse on the docks for upwards of two years, according to the statement of one of the men in the office who had charge of the commodities in the dock warehouse.

Floor after floor in the Currier & Lee warehouse furnished a big display.

At the West Side warehouse flour was piled ceiling high on the five floors of the building, and the warehouse was so filled with flour and other commodities that flour also packed the gangways and the staircases which led to the different floors of the building.

The Sibley warehouse at Clark street and the river also furnished a view of an abundance of this commodity.

This was all privately owned flour and had nothing to do with the vast supplies of the United States Grain Corporation, which reported from time to time that large holdings of flour necessitated the large shipments of flour to the foreign countries on credit. The export of flour from July 1, 1919, to April 2, 1920, by the United States Grain Corporation was 13,249,000 barrels. Export is now curtailed.

On March 22 the senate authorized the selling of 5,000,000 barrels of flour as a relief measure to foreign countries. The United States Grain Corporation received the authorization by a vote of the house and senate.

The enormous amount of flour mentioned is bolstered considerably by the floors and floors of pancake flour which is found in nearly every warehouse in Chicago that caters to this sort of storage.

Nowhere can a definite figure be gained as to the exact amount of flour in storage.

Tea—That commodity which is used in nearly every homestead—was found in abundance. Tons and tons of it were found in the warehouses here, on the docks and in the storage places of special brand tea operators, importers and speculators.

In the Ontario warehouse, at No. 437 West Ontario street, where the J. C. Whitney Company and a number of others have large stores of tea, I wended my way through six floors of tea.

The tea was packed on every floor and on many of the floors a like amount of coffee was in storage.

I was told that there were 40,000 boxes of tea to a floor. There were seventy pounds of tea in a box, and the tea in storage in this place ranged in price from $7 a pound to twenty cents a pound for tea siftings.

Eighty-one importing firms and dealers handle tea and have it in storage in the city of Chicago. These are aside from the speculators who store tea and hold it for advancing markets.

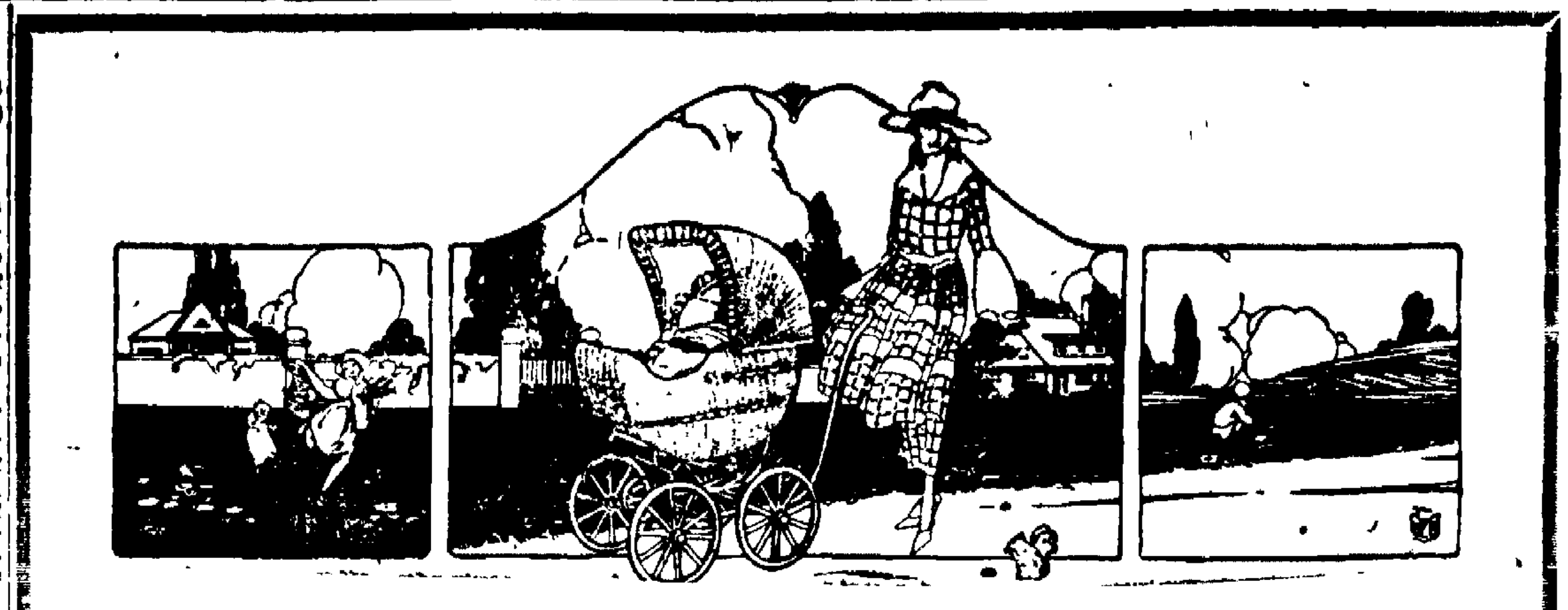
My first introduction to the large supplies of coffee was at the warehouses of Griswold & Walker.

I believe an estimate of $10,000,000 worth of coffee would cover the holdings of this warehouse company.

There is a goodly pot of tea, a wealthy canister of coffee and a full larder of flour in Chicago.

Good Old Vegetable Standby.

The faithful potato sprang up in various parts of South America. Peru undoubtedly had it before the Christian era. The Spaniards found it in Ecuador and took it to Spain, whence it traveled to Italy and north to France and Belgium, crossing the channel in time to save Ireland from many a hard winter. Our own Indians knew it not, maize being their long suit in the food game.



Get the Baby Out Into the Sunshine In a Bloch Carriage From Stock & Cordts

Every mother wants a carriage for her baby that will be easy to handle, that will be distinctive in appearance, that will be easy riding and durable. Every baby carriage in our entire stock has been carefuly selected with these things in view and consequenty we can recommend them to every mother who wants a baby carriage that will fully measure up to her requirements.

All the newest styles and ideas in baby carriages are here. There are beautiful reed and fibre Pullman sleepers with beautifully shaped bodies, in all the new finishes, there are strollers, go-carts, etc., at prices considerably less than you might expect for merchandise of such fine character.

The Day's Catch to Fry!

Home and Hungry! That's the time you don't want to wait while a cooking fire is started. You want the frying pan sizzling or a piping hot oven to make quick biscuits.

The New Perfection Oil Cook Stove is always ready for cooking—on the instant. It drives an intense heat directly against the cooking utensil *the minute the burner is lit*. This is because the long, blue chimney *concentrates* all the heat and assures perfect combustion.

This same long, blue chimney furnishes enough draft to burn up every single drop of oil. Perfect combustion means fuel economy. Then, too, the New Perfection Oil Cook Stove eliminates the waste of fuel necessitated by keeping a fire burning when you are not cooking.

3,000,000 in daily use—that is the best recommendation for the New Perfection. It comes in one to four burner sizes. Sold by dealers everywhere.

For your further convenience, the New Perfection Water Heater. Hot running water at low cost. Ask your dealer.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

NEW PERFECTION
OIL COOK STOVE AND WATER HEATER

For best results use Socony Kerosene

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New Perfection Hot Water Heater

Canfield Supply Co.
WHOLESALERS OF OIL STOVES
Strand and Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y. The Big Downtown Store.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruity taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

Whittemore's Cream Kid & Calf Leathers

YOU need never lose the original color and newness of your shoes if you use superior shoe polish.

Brown, Gray, White—in fact all colors including suede-tan for cordovans

Whittemore's 3 big points of superiority—
1. Preserves the leather.
2. Gives a more lasting shine.
3. Keeps shoes looking new.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes ARE SUPERIOR

Too Much Tobacco Dangerous

says Doctor Connor, formerly of Johns Hopkins hospital. Thousands of men suffering from fatal disease would be in perfect health today were it not for the deadly drug Nicotine. Stop the excessive use of tobacco now before it's too late. It's a simple process to rid yourself of the tobacco habit in any form. Just go to any up-to-date drug store and get some Nicotol tablets; take them as directed and lo; the pernicious habit quickly vanishes. Druggists refund the money if they fail. Be sure to read large and interesting announcement by Doctor Connor soon to appear in this paper. It tells of the danger of nicotine poisoning and how to avoid it. In the meantime try Nicotol tablets; you will be surprised at the result. Connelly Drug Co. and Ten Broeck Pharmacy.

Experienced Stitchers on All Parts of Shirts

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Smith Avenue and Cornell Street.

WILLIAM S. DOWNEY
Specialist in
TREES, PLANTS, SOILS, INSECTS
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307 Broadway, KINGSTON, N. Y.
Telephone 1330.

DR. SAMUEL T. LEVITAS
Announces the Opening of an
ADDITIONAL DENTAL OFFICE
IN THE
KINGSTON TRUST CO. BLDG.
318 Broadway.

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.

THIS CERTIFICATE issued in duplicate hereby certifies that the [illegible] BRUSH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 28th day of May, 1920, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

(L. S.) WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

C. N. TAFT
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Eugene Thompson, late of the Town of Shandaken, County of Ulster, deceased, intestate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned Grace Thompson, the Administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at the office of Brinnier, Canfield & Brinnier, Attorneys for Administratrix, 32 John Street, in the City of Kingston, N. Y., on or before the [illegible] day of November, 1920.

Dated May [illegible], 1920.

GRACE THOMPSON,
Administratrix.

Brinnier, Canfield & Brinnier, Attorneys for Administratrix, 32 John Street, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Margaret A. Van Wert, late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned Walter B. Van Gaasbeek, the Administrator with the Will annexed, of the estate of said deceased, at his residence, No. [illegible] Clinton avenue, in the said City of Kingston, on or before the first day of August, 1920.

Dated January [illegible], 1920.

WALTER B. VAN GAASBEEK,
Administrator With the Will Annexed of Margaret A. Van Wert, Deceased.

Fowler & Loughran, Attorneys for Administrator with the Will Annexed, [illegible] Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against James Millard late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned John R. Millard, Sarah J. Millard and Minnie M. Millard, the executors of the estate of said deceased at place of business of James Millard & Son, Kingston, in the said County of Ulster, on or before the [illegible] day of November, 1920.

Dated May 3rd, 1920.

JOHN R. MILLARD,
SARAH J. MILLARD,
MINNIE M. MILLARD,
Executors, etc., of James Millard, Deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Hannah Catherine Pettibone, late of the Town of Rochester, County of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned DeWitt Barley, Administrator with Will annexed of the estate of said deceased, at his residence, at Accord, in the Town of Rochester, in the said County of Ulster, N. Y., on or before the first day of August, 1920.

Dated January [illegible], 1920.
Kingston, N. Y.

DEWITT BARLEY,
Administrator, With Will Annexed of Hannah Catherine Pettibone, Deceased.

Philip Elting, Attorney, [illegible] Wall street.

THE TALK OF THE EMPIRE STATE
O. S. HATHAWAY'S SHRINE OF THE CINEMA ART

KEENEY'S THEATRE

MADE FAMOUS BY ITS WONDERFUL MUSIC

Tonight Only

SOME WILD DOINGS! A Wild and woolly western whirlwind sweeps into high society and—Oh, Police. What a riot of fun!

It's a wise Miss who knows how to hook a bashful Romeo.

Pinto had the right idea!

And when she fell in love with a society Romeo, did she coyly wait for him to pop the question?

She went after him with a wicked-lookin' 45—coiled a lariat right around his hard-boiled neck-band!

Then things began to happen.

Samuel Goldwyn presents Mabel Normand in "Pinto"

Written and Directed by Victor Schertzinger

It's a hilarious hurricane of Fun and Frolic!

Say! You never saw anything funnier and faster in your life.

Just watch this rip-snorting Buckaroo in spirits throw a bomb-shell of pep into high society. Just watch this lively lass lasso love.

Oh, Boy, she'll corral every laugh in your system.

——ADDED FEATURES——

KINOGRAM NEWS BURTON HOLMES

SELECT MUSICAL SETTING BY

MULLER'S Augmented Concert ORCHESTRA

20c ONE TO FIVE CONTINUOUS SEVEN TO ELEVEN 20c

WEDNESDAY

THOMAS H. INCE Presents CHARLES RAY in "CROOKED STRAIGHT"
A THOS. H. INCE PRODUCTION
A Paramount-Artcraft Picture

THREE DAYS STARTING THURSDAY

Adolph Zukor presents a GEORGE FITZMAURICE PRODUCTION
"On With The Dance"
with MAE MURRAY
A Paramount-Artcraft Picture

Honest plodder—he had married a butterfly wife. The pleasures, the luxuries she craved, were not in his power to give.

But another man was rich—willing to spend on a pretty woman who would play his game. Her answer was, "On with the dance!"

Come and see what happened! A picture with all the color and sweep of Broadway's wildest revels, yet near to the hearth of the simplest home.

FROM THE GREAT STAGE SENSATION

By Michael Morton. Photoplay by Ouida Bergere.

ADMISSION 25c (Plus Tax).

Ermine Fur.

The ermine fur, with which we are all familiar, is furnished by the stoat, a small animal of the weasel tribe.

An Acquired Art.

Those who always say the right thing at the right time have schooled themselves to talk less than other people.—Boston Transcript.

A. F. OF L. MEETING HEARS PRO-IRISH

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Montreal, June 8.—Despite the fact that they are on British oil, certain delegates to the annual convention here of the American Federation of Labor today launched their fight to get the Federation to reaffirm its indorsement of the Irish republic and demand that the military forces of occupation in Ireland be withdrawn by the English government.

Peter J. Brady, of New York, representing the Allied Printing Trades, headed the delegates presenting a resolution on the Irish question. This resolution was prepared after a caucus today. With several hundred others it was referred to the committees for consideration.

The resolution, which charged that the English government is now seeking to "destroy through military forces the republican form of government already established by the Irish people," urged, "that the Irish people be allowed to guide their destinies and that all possible aid be rendered to the people of Ireland."

Dan P. McKillop, of the Pacific Coast delegation, and other delegates sponsoring the resolution declared they would not be deterred from denouncing the English government and its Irish policy because they were on British soil.

The Garment Workers' delegation from New York presented a resolution asking the convention to demand that the blockade against Soviet Russia be lifted and that trade be resumed.

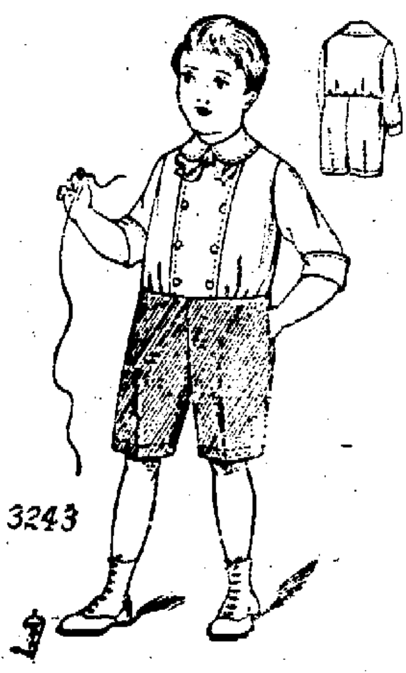
Any attempt to enforce compulsory labor by making strikes unlawful must be resented at all costs, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared here today in his address at the opening of the convention. He said:

"I have no fear as to what the results will be. I shall always stand for the right of men and women toilers of the world to be free, untrammeled and unowned by any force.

"The one who fails to understand there is a law of compensation fails to understand the development of human life and progress."

Mr. Gompers urged organized labor to "hold itself in leash" and use its power of force and influence in moderation, but asserted that all the workers must be kept "on the firing line."

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



A Popular Suit For the Small Boy.

Pattern 3,243 is shown in this model. It is cut in 5 sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. A 4 year size will require 2½ yards of 27 inch material.

The suit may be of one material or, if preferred, the trousers may be of serge, cheviot, khaki, or corduroy and the waist of drill, linen, cambric, percale or chambray. As illustrated the waist may be finished with elbow or wrist length sleeves.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in coin or 1c and 2c stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state the size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 12c in coin or stamps for our up-to-date spring and summer 1920 Catalogue, containing 550 designs of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

June 8, 1900.—Mrs. Harrington killed on U. & D. at Roxbury.

Death of Mrs. Gottlieb Plapp on Chambers street.

W. H. Moffitt bought 40 acres of land of John Petit on the Boulevard.

June 8, 1910.—Charles H. Deyo and Miss Mina Finger married.

Edward Van Vliet of this city sustained fractured skull while working on Vanderbilt estate at Hyde Park.

Patrick J. Ryan and Miss Mary F. O'Bryan married.

Paul DuBois and Miss Lida Silkworth married.

Launching at Newburgh.

A twin screw steel vessel of special design and unusual type was launched Saturday afternoon by the Newburgh Shipyards, Inc., of Newburgh, N. Y., for the account of the Union Sulphur Company of New York, and christened "Herman Frasch" by Mrs. Henry D. Whiton, wife of the president of the Union Sulphur Company, in honor of her father the founder of the company.

Graduate Tomorrow.

The graduation of the nurses of the Benedictine Sanitarium will take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at St. Mary's Hall. The public is cordially invited to be present, there being no special invitations sent out.

"The first duty of a woman is to be pretty."—de Girardin

ARE YOUR CLOTHES INTERESTING?

DO YOU KNOW the clever ways of frocks and smocks, or tunics, girdles and sleeves . . . and that elusive thing, the silhouette?

You do not need to spend more money to dress successfully. You need help, that's all. And if you come here we will help you select apparel that will not only fit your purse and your figure, but that will also enthuse your *family* and your *friends* as well as yourself.

WEISBERG
271 FAIR STREET, KINGSTON, N. Y.
"The Shop That Predicts Style Interests"

"2.75" BILL WILL SLUMBER ON

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, June 8.—The provisions of the Walker act permitting the sale of 2.75 per cent beer in this state will be permitted to slumber upon the statute books until state excise officials have had an opportunity to make a thorough analysis of the decision handed down Monday by the United States supreme court holding the Volstead act constitutional.

Jay W. Farrier, deputy state excise commissioner, Monday declared that no licenses would be issued under the Walker law and that the department discontinued its preparations for the printing of 2.75 per cent beer certificates immediately upon learning of the decision.

"Until we have had an opportunity to make a thorough study of the decision," said Mr. Farrier, "we must assume that the federal law takes precedence over that of the state. I am not inclined to believe that any applications will be made for licenses to sell 2.75 per cent beer at present, anyway."

There is a bare possibility that action may be taken by a brewer to test the constitutionality of the Walker act by arranging for someone to apply for a license merely to have the case brought into the courts, but as matters now stand such an application would not be granted by the excise department.

While the sections of the Walker law providing for the issuance of licenses for the sale of beer in stores, hotels and restaurants will be disregarded, the excise department will enforce the provision placing a tax of $10 a year upon drug stores selling whiskey on doctors' prescriptions and one of $25 a year upon those who sell liquors for [illegible] purposes, such as for manufacturing and sacramental use.

No Other Party Says Hoover.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Philadelphia, June 8.—Herbert Hoover said today he did not believe there would be a third party. He added: "Third parties are not a success." He said the league of nations and economics were the big issues. In answer to a question, he said:

"You say my name is not mentioned prominently in the Chicago dispatches and that there is intimation that my friends are going to spring a surprise. Well, any surprise they spring will be as much a surprise to me as to you."

5,144 Lakes in Michigan.

The state of Michigan contains 5,144 inland lakes, covering an area of 1,114 square miles, besides a waterfront on the Great Lakes of 1,850 miles.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Water N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Charles H. Van Wert late of the City of Kingston, County of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned Lela M. Van Wert, the Executrix of the estate of said deceased, at her residence, No. 121 Downs street, Kingston, in the said County of Ulster, on or before the first day of December, 1920.

Dated May 24th, 1920.

LELA M. VAN WERT,
Executrix of Will of Charles H. Van Wert, Deceased.

V. B. Van Wagonen, Attorney, Kingston, N. Y.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—By the Grace of God, Free and Independent.

To Charles G. Barger, residing at Atwater, Cayuga County, New York; Jonson G. Barger, residing at Scranton, Penn.; Frank C. Barger, residing at 136 29th Street, Woodcliff, New Jersey; Lewis E. Barger, residing at North Tonawanda, New York, and Henry A. Barger, residing at Ludlowville, New York.

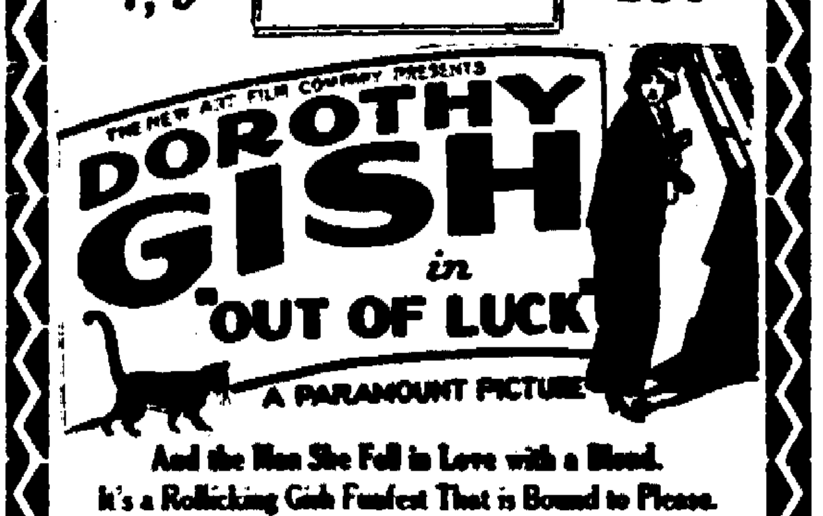
You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause, at a Surrogate's Court to be held in and for the County of Ulster at the Surrogate's office in the City of Kingston, in said County, on the 6th day of July, 1920, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the last Will and Testament of Roswell B. Barger, late of the Town of Esopus, Ulster County, deceased, presented to said Surrogate's Court should not be admitted to probate and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate, in pursuance of the statute, on the petition of Mildred Barger Johns of the Town of Esopus, the Executrix, named therein.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of our said County, at the City of Kingston, the 29th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

(L.S.)

WALTER H. GILL,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

John W. Eckert, Attorney for Petitioner. Office and P. O. Address, Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, N. Y.



THE AUDITORIUM
2.30 7, 9 Tonight 15c
THE NEW ART FILM COMPANY PRESENTS DOROTHY GISH in "OUT OF LUCK"
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
And the Man She Fell in Love with a Blond.
It's a Rollicking Gish Funfest That is Bound to Please.
—ALSO—
Billy West, in "WHAT NEXT"
TOMORROW
MABEL NORMAND in "JINX"
ALSO FATTY ARBUCKLE COMEDY.

NOTICE TO SUBMIT BIDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, being a committee of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Ulster, duly authorized thereunto, that they will up until the 28th day of June, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, receive sealed proposals or bids for the building and construction of, and the furnishing of all labor to be performed in relation thereto, and the furnishing of all materials to be used therein, of a brick hospital building for the Ulster County poor, to be located upon said farm at New Paltz, Ulster County, New York, in accordance with the specifications and drawings and plans therefor, which have been prepared by Myron S. Teller of 280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y., the architect.

The entire work included within the specifications will be let under one general contract, and the names of each and every sub-contractor shall be submitted with the proposal of bid.

Each bidder is hereby required to accompany his bid with a certified check for five per cent of the amount of such bid to insure the good faith of the contractor, and if the contract is awarded to any contractor, and he shall fail to execute the contract and furnish the required surety bond, then and in such event the contractor shall forfeit the amount of the certified check which accompanies his bid, which shall be considered as liquidated damages for such failure, and not as a penalty; and in addition thereto such contractor shall be liable to the County of Ulster for any and all expenses in connection with the re-advertising for said building, and also for the difference between the amount of the successful contractor's bid and the amount of the contract price, at which the contract may be subsequently awarded. The contractor to whom the contract is awarded will be required to furnish a surety bond to the County of Ulster in a sum equal to the amount of his bid for the faithful performance of his contract. The form of which bond is annexed to the proposed contract and can be obtained as hereinafter provided.

The bond to be given by the contractor shall be a surety bond and the surety must be acceptable to the County of Ulster or its duly authorized agents or officers.

The form of contract has been prepared, to which is annexed the general conditions of the contract and the specifications for the work, and also the plans or drawings, all of which are part of the contract; also annexed to the contract is the form of bond which will be required to be executed by the contractor, to whom the contract is awarded. A copy of the contract, specifications, general conditions of the contract, plans, and the bond required, may be obtained from Henry R. DeWitt, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Ulster County, upon the payment of the sum of $100, which amount will be refunded upon the return of the contract and the plans, in good condition, if the bidder is unsuccessful.

The County of Ulster acting by and through its Board of Supervisors or any duly authorized committee thereof, reserves the right to reject any or all bids which may be received, or any part of any bid.

The contractor will be required to sign and execute the contract in the form proposed, and to execute and furnish the surety bond required, within ten days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him.

Dated June 7th, 1920.

LESTER L. SAGENDORF,
CHARLES C. UPRIGHT,
JAMES H. HEATON,
CHARLES W. BEAVER,
LEVI M. BOGART,
Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Ulster County.

SUPERVISORS' MEETING OFF

There will be an adjourned meeting of the board of supervisors on June 10, the tentative date fixed at the last special meeting, it being then expected that by June 10 bids would be opened for the work of constructing the hospital at the County House at New Paltz. County Attorney Eckert not having received the approved plans and specifications back from Albany, as he had hoped, he has been unable to advertise, as the law provides, for three weeks asking that proposals be submitted by builders and contractors. These are now expected daily and if they arrive within a day or so the advertising for proposals will be made at once, to be opened at about June 30, notices to be sent out by the clerk of the board for a meeting to be called by the chairman, announcing the date.

MILTON.

Milton, June 7.—The Women's Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church has arranged for a special missionary service at its monthly meeting on Wednesday, June 9. This meeting will be held in the church at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Edward F. Carey of Poughkeepsie, president of the North River Woman's Missionary Society, who formerly was a missionary in Turkey, has promised to be present and address the meeting. The Rev. J. W. Bowman, acting pastor of the Milton Presbyterian Church, who with his wife will sail for the mission fields in India in September, will address the meeting. A special invitation has been extended to the Women's Missionary Society of Marlborough and Highland Presbyterian Churches to attend. The women of the Milton Church will hold an informal reception at the close of the service, when an opportunity to personally meet Mrs. Carey and Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Bowman will be given.

Mrs. Edith Fowler of Ossining visited her mother, Mrs. Louise Skidmore, last week.

Mrs. W. Ellis and son of New York visited her father, C. J. Miller, last week.

Frank Horton, contractor for the laying of the new sidewalks in this village, reports that the walks will be completed by June 14, the delay having been caused by the scarcity of labor.

It is rumored that Milton is to have a passenger and vehicle ferry between the landing and Rudco. This should meet with the approval of every one of our residents.

C. Christensen of Brooklyn, who formerly conducted the drug store in this village, was a visitor here last week.

Thomas E. Cubbard has obtained a position in the store of Schoonmaker & Son at Newburgh.

A new auto repair garage has been opened here by the Forster Brothers of Marlborough. This will be a great convenience to our auto owners, being as it is in the village. There is no repair garage between Marlborough and Highland except Smith's garage, north of the village.

Miss Florence Matthews has finished the business course which she has been taking at the Spencerian Business College in Newburgh.

Children's Day, exercises of the Methodist Sunday school will be held Sunday evening, June 13, at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Rev. Adolphus Schluermacher of Newburgh officiated at the services in the Methodist Church last Sunday morning. The evening service was conducted by the Epworth League.

Rev. D. N. F. Blakeney, pastor of the Methodist Church, visited his brother in Rochester and also attended a missionary convention there last week.

A spelling contest between pupils of the Marlborough and Milton schools was held in the Union Free School, Sands avenue, last Wednesday afternoon. The pupils of the Milton school won out after some sharp spelling.

John B. Ball has returned from a business trip to Corinth, N. Y.

Clyde N. Rickard and family of Jersey City will take possession of the Echo Villa House July 1, where they will spend the summer.

A meeting of the taxpayers of school districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4 will be held June 14, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of uniting the three districts into one as a grammar school. Milton has long needed such a school. Money paid out to other towns for education could just as well be appropriated in our own home town.

Frank Dayton has sold his fruit farm to a New York party. Mr. Dayton was formerly a commission merchant in that city and retired from the business several years ago.

Mrs. E. Colling and daughter of Brooklyn were visitors in town last week.

Miss Dorothy Rosenthal and the Misses Virginia, Evelyn and Sylvia McCauley were visitors at the home of Mrs. M. Ormsby last week.

The comedy, "Just for Fun," given by Highland people in the Community Hall, was greatly enjoyed by all present.

The members of the Ladies' Needlecraft Society meet at the home of Mrs. C. R. Taber last Tuesday afternoon.

The monthly business of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. A. E. Bell Friday afternoon, June 9, at 2 o'clock. The program will be in charge of the superintendent of the flower mission and relief department, of which Miss Rachel Clarke is superintendent. A report of the W. C. T. U. meeting at Gardiner the past week will be given.

Miss Grace Halleck has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. F. Wilbe, at Germantown, Pa.

Plastic Amputations.

Dr. G. Bosch Arana of Buenos Ayres has made a remarkable success in modeling the stump of an amputated thigh by the plastic operation. In the Semana Medica (Buenos Ayres) he gives details of the way he remodels the stump so as to utilize the individual muscles and describes the extent to which the man moves his leg, then walking by the natural bending of knee and ankle.

ALTAR COVERING CONSECRATED

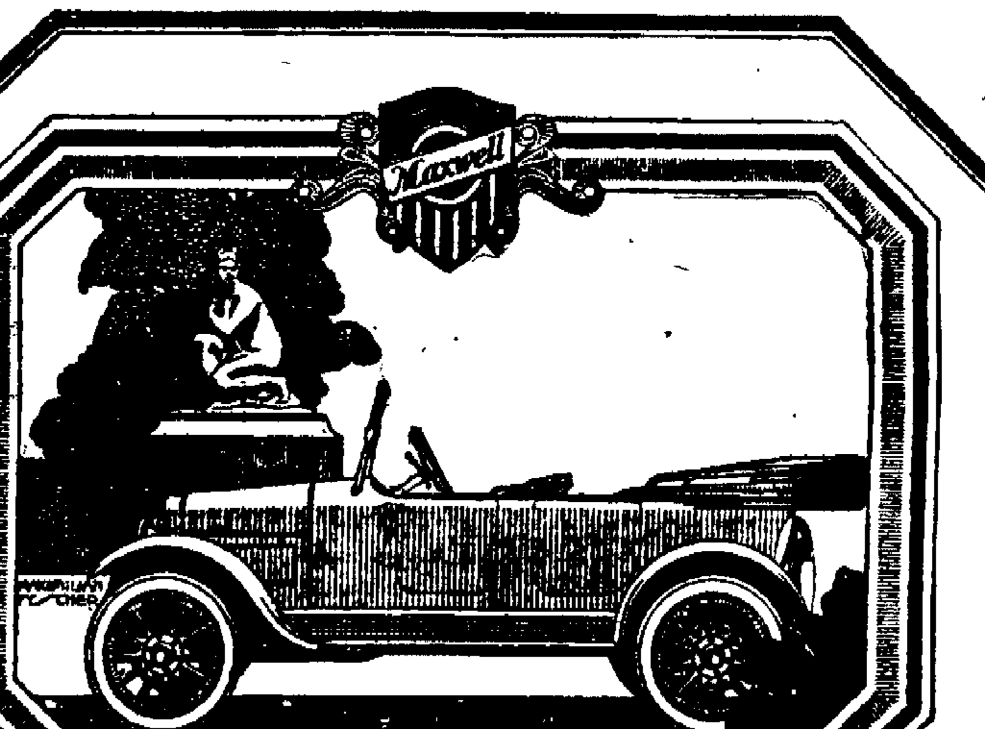
Before a large congregation Sunday evening at the English service at the Spring Street German Lutheran Church the new and most beautiful altar and pulpit covers donated by the Ladies' Aid Society were consecrated to sacred purpose. Rev. A. Schmidtkonz delivered an inspiring sermon, taking for his text Psalms 84, 1: "How Amiable are Thy Tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts." In conclusion of his sermon he said: "Our House of God is beautiful for its situation, standing on a lofty site, with a view down into the misty valley, and yet looking up to the higher hills in the distance. Our church is a model of beautiful architecture, noble, commanding, harmonious and well proportioned, in the purest Romanesque style, which is so well adapted for the worship of an Evangelical Protestant Church. Its interior is beautiful in form and design, so appropriate to its holy purpose, putting the worshippers into the proper frame of mind. We are justly proud of our church. Others have built it but we have kept it in good repair. We have enlarged its premises. We have given it from time to time a new attire. We have decorated and furnished its interior, and all this at great expense, and we have done it willingly because we love our dear old church. Again our church has undergone extensive repairs, and this evening its interior shines in new beauty and glory. I take this opportunity to thank the various societies of our congregation which have made possible this thorough renovation of our church. But our thanks and appreciation are due especially to our Ladies' Aid Society, which has done the most, and has furnished the pulpit and altar with a new and most beautiful attire, with which everyone of us is delighted. Undoubtedly beauty and elegance should adorn the place of worship, but the true glory of a church is that from its pulpit the gospel of Christ is preached."

The beautiful altar decorations and drapery were supplied by Gregory & Company and was designed by artists in their employ and upholstered in their own shop. The material is pure silk damask Agnus Dei design and made especially for this purpose, being used entirely for ecclesiastical purposes. The gold fringe as a trimming set off the deep red of the damask to the best advantage. Many visitors wondered that this work could have been accomplished by any other than a large city establishment.

Bass Drum and Viol in One.

An orchestral percussive instrument that combines the booming resonance of the drum with the range of the double bass viol, according to Popular Mechanics, is the latest in Russian musical novelties. In form it is a combination of both instruments, the four foot finger board being fixed to a skin covered drum.

Shown from left to right are Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; Will H. Hays, chairman of the national committee; Charles S. Werner, of Michigan; T. A. Hart, of Kentucky, and Fred W. Upham, of Illinois. This photograph was made at Mr. Upham's home near Chicago during a conference of the G. O. P. leaders.



Those Good Brakes in a

MAXWELL

are aided by special steels

Brakes seem to be one of the overlooked features of a motor car. In a Maxwell they have had the extreme of attention.

For instance, a road engineer, in about 500,000 miles of experimental driving, has constantly tested and studied them.

That is why you can check the speed of a Maxwell in an instant and bring it to a standstill either by foot brake or hand brake.

Special steels in a Maxwell are largely responsible. They give it extra strength in wear and endurance, but they make the car light in weight.

Thus when you call on it to halt, the brakes are not required to "wrestle" with superfluous weight, and the momentum of the car is easily stopped.

These are steels made to Maxwell's own formulae. They equal, pound for pound, the steels in any car built. But no car has steels just like them.

In a large measure they contribute to Maxwell's growing prestige, as expressed in figures like these: nearly 400,000 now in use; and 100,000 more for the year 1920.

Stuyvesant Garage, Kingston, N. Y.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 1.

AN ACT making appropriation of money to be distributed by the commissioner of agriculture to certain counties of the state.

Became a law January 22, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of two hundred and forty-one thousand, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirteen cents ($241,555 13) to the commissioner of agriculture for apportionment to certain counties in the state, from which counties moneys were received by the state from town and city clerks for license fees upon dogs since February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

The amount of money apportioned to each such county shall be such proportionate part of the amount hereby appropriated as the full amount of such fees received by the state from such county subsequent to February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, sustains to the appropriation hereby made.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 4.

AN ACT to amend chapter four hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to create a state commission to inquire into the subject of retirement pensions, allowances and annuities for state and municipal officers and employees, and making an appropriation therefor, in relation to the report of the commission.

Became a law January 31, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section five of chapter four hundred and fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to create a state commission to inquire into the subject of retirement pensions, allowances and annuities for state and municipal officers and employees, and making an appropriation therefor," as amended by chapter twenty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 5. Report to governor and legislature. The commission shall on or before February first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, report the result of its inquiry to the governor and legislature, including such proposed legislation as it may deem advisable.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 5.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the suppression and control of influenza and other diseases of the respiratory tract.

Became a law February 3, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousands dollars ($50,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available for the suppression and control of influenza and other diseases of the respiratory tract.

§ 2. The sum hereby appropriated shall be expended by the state commissioner of health.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 7.

AN ACT making appropriation to supply deficiencies in appropriations made for the current fiscal year to the state industrial commission.

Became a law February 11, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. In addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for the uses and purposes of the state industrial commission for the fiscal year ending July first, nineteen hundred and twenty, there is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of expenses to be incurred by such commission for personal service, traveling, rent and supplies, as follows:

Personal Service.

Five deputy commissioners, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of four thousand dollars	7,500 00
Two medical examiners, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of two thousand dollars	1,500 00
Four assistant examiners of claims, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of seventeen hundred and forty dollars	2,610 00
One assistant examiner of claims, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars	450 00
Eight hearing stenographers, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars	4,500 00
Two hearing stenographers, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of thirteen hundred and twenty dollars	990 00
Thirteen stenographers, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars	4,387 50
One stenographer, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of nine hundred and sixty dollars	360 00
Five stenographers, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of eight hundred and forty dollars	1,575 00
One clerk, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars	450 00
Eight clerks, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars	2,700 00
Seven clerk-stenographers, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of eight hundred and forty dollars	2,205 00
Three interpreters, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars	1,350 00
One investigator, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars	450 00
One type-copyist, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars	337 50
One type-copyist, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of seven hundred and twenty dollars	270 00
One multigraph operator, four and one-half months, at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars	337 50
Three hearing stenographers, one hundred and sixteen days, at six dollars per day	[illegible]
Maintenance and Operation.	
Traveling expenses	[illegible]
Rent	[illegible]
Supplies	[illegible]

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 2.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the expenses of the state comptroller in administering the provisions of chapter six hundred and twenty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act to amend the tax law, in relation to imposing taxes upon and with respect to incomes."

Became a law February 18, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the expenses of the state comptroller to be incurred in administering the provisions of chapter six hundred and twenty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act to amend the tax law, in relation to imposing taxes upon and with respect to incomes," but no new position shall be created nor salary fixed or changed except with the unanimous approval of the governor the chairman of the senate finance committee and the chairman of the assembly ways and means committee.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 3.

AN ACT to provide for the acquisition by the state of certain real property in the city of New York, and making an appropriation therefor.

Became a law February 18, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The trustees of public buildings are hereby authorized to acquire for the state and in its name by purchase, at a price not exceeding the amount appropriated by this act, the following described real property in the city of New York: Commencing at a point in the south line of East Twenty-eighth street, one hundred and eighty feet westerly from the west line of Lexington avenue, thence easterly, sixty feet; thence southerly along the east line of the property of the Young Men's Christian Association, ninety-eight feet, nine inches; thence westerly parallel with East Twenty-eighth street, on the boundary line of the property of such association, five feet, four inches; thence southerly on the east line of the property of such association, ninety-eight feet, nine inches; thence westerly along the north line of West Twenty-seventh street, forty-one feet, one inch; thence northerly along the west line of the property of such association, ninety-eight feet, nine inches; thence westerly approximately parallel to East Twenty-eighth street, fifteen feet, seven inches; thence northerly in a straight line, ninety-eight feet, nine inches, to the place of beginning. The contract for the purchase of such property shall be made by the trustees of public buildings. The trustees of public buildings shall have charge of such property and the buildings thereon and may assign the use thereof to such state department, board, commission or office, or one or more of them, from time to time, as they deem proper.

§ 2. The sum of five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars ($545,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this act. The moneys hereby appropriated shall be paid out by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller on vouchers approved by the trustees of public buildings. No part of such money, however, shall be paid out until the attorney-general shall have approved the title to such property and the deed of conveyance thereof to the state, nor until a certificate of such approval shall have been filed with the comptroller.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 10.

AN ACT to amend the county law, in relation to the compensation of supervisors.

Became a law February 27, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision four of section twenty-three of chapter sixteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to counties, constituting chapter eleven of the consolidated laws," such section having been amended by chapter two hundred and seventy-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, chapter five hundred and fifty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, chapter thirty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve, chapters two hundred and fifty-four and three hundred and fifty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, chapter three hundred and fifty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen, chapter three hundred and thirty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen, chapter four hundred and twenty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, and amended and subdivided by chapter five hundred and twenty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, and as amended by chapter two hundred and eighty-five of the laws of nineteen hundred and eighteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. In the counties of Hamilton, Herkimer, Niagara, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady and Steuben each supervisor shall receive an annual salary, in the county of Herkimer of four hundred and fifty dollars, and the mileage heretofore prescribed, in the county of Hamilton of one hundred and twenty dollars and his reasonable traveling expenses actually and necessarily incurred in once going and returning from his residence to the place where the sessions of the board shall be held, by the most usual route, for each regular and special session, in the county of Niagara of four hundred dollars, in the county of Rockland of four hundred dollars, in the county of Saratoga of five hundred dollars, in the county of Schenectady of five hundred dollars and in the county of Steuben of one hundred and fifty dollars, in lieu of any per diem compensation.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 11.

AN ACT to amend the general city law, in relation to appropriations for pension funds.

Became a law February 27, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter twenty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to cities, constituting chapter twenty-one of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section, to be section sixteen-a, to read as follows:

§ 16-a. Appropriations for pension funds. Any city having existing pension funds which are by law entitled to a given proportion of excise moneys may raise annually by tax, or appropriate from its general funds, and pay into such pension funds, during the calendar years nineteen hundred and twenty, nineteen hundred and twenty-one and nineteen hundred and twenty-two an amount not exceeding the income of such pension funds from excise moneys for the entire year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 14.

AN ACT to amend the town law, in relation to the terms of office of certain officers on changing date of town meeting.

Became a law February 27, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section forty-one of chapter sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to towns, constituting chapter sixty-two of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter two hundred and seventy-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 41. Changing date of town meeting. A town may change the date of its town meeting to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, known as general election day, by adopting a proposition therefor at a regular town meeting. Such proposition may be submitted by the town board on its own motion, and shall be submitted by such board on the written application of twenty-five taxable voters of the town. The proposition must be submitted, voted on, and the result canvassed as prescribed by section forty-eight. If it be adopted a certificate to that effect shall be filed by the town clerk within ten days thereafter in the office of the county clerk and also with the clerk of the board of supervisors. If the proposition be adopted the first town meeting shall be held on general election day in the next calendar year, and the terms of all officers, except justices of the peace and assessors, elected on the day of the adoption of the proposition shall expire on the last day of December in the said calendar year. Thereafter town meetings in such town shall be held biennially on general election day in the manner prescribed by this chapter, except that after five years from the first meeting, the town meeting may in like manner change from such general election to any other day authorized by law. The term of office of all officers, except justices of the peace, in a town which under this section changes its town meeting to general election day, shall be two years beginning the first day of January succeeding their election, except that the term of an assessor elected on such day shall be for two or four years, as the case may be, beginning the first day of January succeeding their election.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 15

AN ACT to amend the town law, in relation to the compensation of town officers in certain towns.

Became a law February 27, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of subdivision one of section eighty-five of chapter sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to towns, constituting chapter sixty-two of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and eighteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The town board of any town in a county containing a town having a population of sixty thousand or over, according to the last federal census or state enumeration, adjoining a city of the first class containing a population of over one million, may by resolution fix the compensation of all town officers except the compensation of the members of such town board, notwithstanding the provisions of any other subdivision of this section. The compensation of the members of any such town board shall continue as now provided by law. Such compensation may be diminished or increased by such town board from time to time, with respect to officers elected or appointed, except that all town officers of the same class or title shall receive the same compensation. Such town board may provide for the payment of such compensation in either monthly or quarterly installments.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 24.

AN ACT to amend the conservation law, in relation to the taking of scallops in Great South bay within the boundaries of the town of Islip, in the spring of nineteen hundred and twenty.

Became a law March 2, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section three hundred and eighteen of chapter six hundred and forty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An act relating to conservation of land, forests, waters, parks, hydraulic power, fish and game, constituting chapter sixty-five of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter three hundred and eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and twelve and last amended by chapter thirty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 318. Scallops; open season; size limit. Scallops measuring not less than two inches from the middle point to the hinge to the middle point of the bill or lip may be taken from September first to March thirty-first, both inclusive, and when so taken may be possessed from September first to April fifteenth, both inclusive. Scallops measuring not less than the size prescribed by this section may be taken in Great South bay within the boundary lines of the town of Islip, Suffolk county, in the spring of nineteen hundred and twenty until May first, and when so taken may be possessed until May sixteenth.

Scallops taken from the waters of the state shall be culled when taken and all scallops of a size less than herein provided for shall be immediately returned alive to the water, but the provisions of this section shall not apply to scallops other than of a legal size incidentally taken; provided, that the number so taken at any one time does not exceed three per centum of the total catch of scallops after being culled as herein provided. Scallops taken in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be taken ashore in the shell, except that not to exceed one gallon of scallops out of their shells may be taken ashore by any one boat.

The possession of scallops below the lawful size limit in excess of three per centum as herein provided may be determined by the measurement of any bushel of scallops taken from the catch; and if a bushel so measured shall contain more than three per centum of scallops below the lawful size the taking and possession of such scallops shall constitute a violation of this section.

The provisions of this section shall not prohibit the taking of scallops from legally planted or cultivated oyster beds or prohibit any person at any time from taking scallops by hand for food for his own personal or family use.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

ONE CENT A WORD ADVS. BRING RESULTS

HOW SALVATION ARMY FUNCTIONS

Some of the undertakings of the Salvation Army which count for a great deal in the lives of some people are never heard of by the general public. For instance: A man comes to the captain and desires some financial aid which might be only a temporary matter. The question might be asked, "Why don't you go to so and so for aid?" which under certain circumstances would be the logical place for him to seek help. The answer is generally: "Well, I do not want anyone to know about it in that particular quarter." And so he is helped and he has kept his temporary distress from those who might be his friends and possible neighbors.

Also the Salvation Army maintains a free employment bureau the year round. The statistics in regard to this department are hardly satisfactory, nor do they give it justice for so many small positions for one, two or more days are being arranged for people of which no record is kept outside of the mere recording of names for convenience in notifying people. Woman with a family of small children desires work that will enable her to be home at certain hours during the day and will not take up her evenings; this can generally be arranged. A woman who has been ill and is therefore not very strong would like to find some light work that would enable her to pay her room rent, and so forth; this, too, can generally be arranged, if only a day at a time at various places. And so the work under that head is carried through with little or no publicity.

There will be no house to house soliciting but people around the city will be authorized to accept subscriptions and pledges for the fund, or the subscriptions can be mailed to the treasurer, Charles Snyder, of the National Ulster County Bank.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman

New York, June 8.—The stock market was steady at the opening today. Business was very quiet. Price changes were narrow and consisted of small losses and gains.

The stock market closed steady today with many issues showing a rallying tendency from the low levels.

Government bonds unchanged, railway and other bonds irregular.

HITCHCOCK BUSY.

Dickering For Delegates Keeps Pace With Convention.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—Some time after the convention opened, Frank Hitchcock, campaign manager for General Leonard Wood, appeared at the Coliseum and established his headquarters at the rear of the convention hall, back of the speakers' stand.

His earliest conferences were with W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts and Senator Elkins, of West Virginia. A poll of the West Virginian delegation, taken this morning, shows nine votes for Wood and 7 for Johnson or scattering. The first vote of the state will be claimed for Senator Howard Sutherland, the favorite son. The Hitchcock-Elkins conference concerned the possibility of getting a solid vote from the state for Wood.

Hitchcock would make no statement.

Had the Spirit of Thrift.

What a quaint jumbling of thoughts on waste of power must have been in the mind of the little girl who said half her prayers one night, and then was interrupted. She stopped, began all over again, and then, struck by the strangeness of the repetition, looked up and exclaimed, "There now! I've wasted half my prayers."—London Morning Post.

DIED.

HALL—In St. Remy, June 8, 1920, William E. Hall, aged 67 years.

Funeral from his late residence Friday at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in St. Remy Cemetery.

MULVIHILL—In this city, Tuesday, June 8, 1920, Mary, daughter of the late James and Ellen Mulvihill, and beloved sister of Ellen, aged 75 years.

Funeral from 140 Broadway, Thursday, June 10, at 9:15 a. m., and at St. Mary's Church at 9:30 o'clock, where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in the family plot in St. Mary's Cemetery.

TURNER—In this city June 7, 1920, Frances Eugenia Brodhead, wife of the late William H. Turner.

Funeral at residence, 65 St. James street, on Wednesday at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Wiltwyck cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

Members of Clinton Chapter, No. 445, O. E. S., are requested to meet at the home of Miss Mary E. Case, 87 St. James street, Wednesday, at 1:30 o'clock to attend the funeral of Sister Frances E. Turner.

M. HELEN FREER,
Secretary.

R. H. McCUTCHEON
ESTABLISHMENT.
Funeral Director Embalmer
46 PRINCE ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.
Telephone 1239-W.

HENRY L. WACHMEYER
UNDERTAKER
Office, 109 Wurts. Home, 11 Hone St.
Phone 31-F-4 Phone 464-W

COLBY TO BE WILSON SPEAKER

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby will probably be the official spokesman for President Wilson on the floor of the San Francisco convention, it was learned here today.

Secretary Colby has filed formal notice of his candidacy in the District of Columbia primaries of June 11, at which six delegates and six alternates for the Democratic convention will be chosen. There is little doubt of his election.

Secretary Colby, keen observers believe, would undoubtedly feel the duty of nominating President Wilson, should he become a candidate for a third term.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. Mary J. Lynch of 15 Wiltwyck avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Rose M. Lynch, to Ralph Di Mucci of this city. The wedding will take place in the near future.

The engagement has been announced of R. Bernard Crispell, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Crispell of West Chestnut street, this city, to Miss Katharine Packard of Binghamton, N. Y. Mr. Crispell is in business in New York city.

Van Kleeck-Wood.

Miss Minnie Wood, daughter of Mrs. Anna Wood, of Highland, and Harold N. Van Kleeck of Thompson street, Poughkeepsie, were married on Saturday afternoon by the Rev. John McNab, at the First Presbyterian Church, Poughkeepsie. The bride was attended by Mrs. Chester H. Cady and the best man was George Van Kleeck. Mr. and Mrs. Van Kleeck will reside in Poughkeepsie on their return from their wedding trip. Mr. Van Kleeck is employed as an electrician in Highland.

Kenny-Sabotoskie.

The Immaculate Conception Church, Delaware avenue, was the scene of a very pretty June wedding when at 4 o'clock Mary Sabotoskie of Connelly became the bride of Frank A. Kenny of Wilbur. The bride was attired in white charmeuse satin and bridal veil, carrying white roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Stella Sabotoskie, being gowned in pink charmeuse satin with georgette and wore a picture hat, carrying pink carnations. The best man was James L. Kenny, brother of the groom. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Kenny will make their home in Connelly temporarily.

Mooney-Thomas.

Miss Valma Theresa Thomas of 17 Main street was married to John J. Mooney of 17 Lucas avenue at St. Joseph's Church Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. Martin P. O'Gara, assistant rector of the parish, officiating, a number of the relatives and friends being at the ceremony. Anthony Mooney, brother of the groom, was the best man and Miss Regina Mooney, sister of the groom, the bridesmaid. The bride was charmingly gowned in white georgette crepe with white picture hat trimmed with lilies of the valley, and carried a cluster of white roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid wore a gown of pink organdie, wearing a picture hat to match, she carrying a bouquet of pink American Beauty roses. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played on the organ by Miss Gertrude Rieser as the wedding party marched up the aisle to the altar, and an appropriate selection rendered as the bride, groom and attendants departed after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Mooney left on a late afternoon West Shore train for New York, and will spend their honeymoon trip in New Jersey.

Royalty Pulling For Anderson.

By Telegraph to The Freeman

Chicago, June 8.—Royalty today took a hand in American politics when King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Roumania, sent a message to Colonel Henry W. Anderson, choice of the Virginia Republican delegation for vice-president, who was commissioner of the Red Cross for eastern Europe, expressing "the great pride and gratification we all feel that this high honor has been shown you by your countrymen." Added to this is the "fervent prayer of every destitute person in Roumania whom you rescued from famine, disease and distress, that you may achieve your goal."

Will Oblige Pershing.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary of War Baker will reply today to the letter of resignation of General John J. Pershing and will assure General Pershing that despite the war department's regret at losing the services of so distinguished a soldier, there is no objection to his being relieved from active duty, it was announced today.

Neckwear Company Directors.

The stockholders of the Kingston Neckwear Company have elected the following as directors: Benjamin Norris, Rudolph Relyea, Augustus S. Brinnier. The inspectors of election are William D. Brinnier, Jr., and Parker K. Brinnier.

Established 1894
C. D. HALSEY & CO.
Members of
New York Stock Exchange,
Mills Building, New York City
Investment Securities
BRANCH OFFICE
260 FAIR ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.
GEO. C. BROOKS,
Resident Manager.

MATTERS BEFORE SURROGATE GILL

In surrogate's court a petition has been filed and order granted for the appointment of an appraiser under the act in relation to taxable transfers of property in the estate of Edward W. Matheson, deceased, late of the city of Kingston. James Lounsbery, county treasurer, appointed. A. C. Connelly, attorney for the petitioner.

The last will and testament of Arthur L. Sherwood, deceased, late of the town of Esopus, has been admitted to probate. The entire estate is left in trust to George W. Millard of Poughkeepsie, for Arthur J. Sherwood, during his lifetime. John E. Mack, attorney for the petitioner.

The last will and testament of Sara Godkins, deceased, late of the city of Kingston, has been admitted to probate. Letters testamentary issued to Maggie M. Godkins. Value of estate $2,200 real; $2,500 personal. Virgil B. Van Wagonen, attorney for the petitioner.

The last will and testament of Sabina Todd, deceased, late of the town of Shandaken, has been admitted to probate. Arthur Gosson and S. T. Whipple named as executors. John W. Eckert is attorney for the petitioners.

The last will and testament of Sarah M. Kendrick, deceased, late of the town of Esopus, has been filed for probate. John R. Webb is named as executor. Value of estate, $1,800 real; $50 personal. Henry E. McKenzie, attorney for petitioner. Heirs at law, Sylvanus Kendrick, William Kendrick.

Petition filed for judicial settlement of accounts of Myron E. Stephens, administrator of the estate of Mary D. F. Stephens, deceased, late of the town of Gardiner. Value of estate more than $5,000. Hectors Sears, attorney for petitioner.

LOWDEN TO REMAIN.

Three Leading Candidates Bossing Armies at Chicago.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, June 8.—Here's what the three leading presidential candidates did on the opening day of the convention:

Senator Hiram Johnson arose early, gyrated energetically through his morning calisthenics and then plunged into conferences with his campaign leaders.

General Wood remained at his headquarters at the Sheridan, bossing the army under his direction.

Governor Lowden, who planned to leave for the state capital at Springfield, decided to remain here and keep his eye on the convention for a time, after which he may go somewhere in Illinois.

CLINTONDALE.

Clintondale, June 8.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold its annual fair and supper on Friday evening, August 20, on the church lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Lucas and Mrs. Elvira Lucas of Poughkeepsie visited with Nathan Ackhart and family, and with R. B. Deyo and family the past week.

Gershom Mount was taken with acute appendicitis the last of the week and went to the Benedictine Sanitarium, Kingston, on Saturday evening for an operation, which he has passed through very successfully.

Mrs. Amanda Terwilliger is visiting her sister in Newburgh.

A large number of people from this place attended the W. C. T. U. convention at Gardiner on Friday.

Mrs. Hector Avery, Mrs. Harry Light and children of Modena spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sickler.

Miss Idella Bragg of this place and William Churchill of Highland were married on Sunday, May 30, in Poughkeepsie.

Howard McCoy of New York city is spending some time with his sister, Mrs. James H. Keator.

WILLOW.

Willow, N. Y., June 8.—Raymond Ford spent Saturday in Kingston.

Charles Keiser of Ideal Park has purchased a new Maxwell car.

N. B. Van Wagonen has purchased the farm formerly owned by Edwin Waters, at Willow, N. Y. This farm is considered one of the finest in this section, there being more than 90 acres of the best bottom land all tillable and about forty acres of pasture and timber land. This latest acquisition puts Mr. Van Wagonen in the class with our foremost farmers, he having previously purchased the D. M. Hoyt farm, and the Broadie farm, upon both of which he has made extensive improvements, and made them both a credit to the community. Consideration involved in purchase of the Waters farm is said to be in the neighborhood of $8,000.

Two Dances at St. Peter's Hall.

The Children of Mary of St. Peter's Church will hold a dance at St. Peter's Church hall on Monday evening, June 14. Music by Shurter's orchestra. Refreshments will be served. Dancing commences at 8 o'clock. There are no tickets out for this dance.

St. Peter's Commandery, No. 317, Knights of St. John, will give a dance on Thursday evening, June 10, in St. Peter's school hall at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. Music will be furnished by "Curt" Shurter's orchestra.

Says German Cabinet Has Quit.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Berlin, June 8.—The German cabinet has resigned, according to the Vossische Zeitung today. The newspaper said that President Ebert will ask the ministry to remain until a new cabinet is formed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Balsam Pillows,

Right from the woods. Souvenirs in leather, metal, wood, etc. O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

OPENING PRAYER OF CONVENTION

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, June 8.—Convention prayer opening the Republican national convention, as delivered by Bishop Charles E. Woodcock, Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky:

O, God of our father and Leader of our destinies, who doest govern all things in Heaven and in earth, whose wisdom is infinite and whose power no man can resist, we acknowledge Thee as Ruler of all nations and the Guide of all who put their trust in Thee; be with us Thy children, we pray Thee, let Thy mercy rest on this whole land, and make us to know and feel that it is righteousness that exalteth a people. Thou knowest our necessities before we ask and our failure, often to ask aright; leave us not to our own course, we beseech Thee, but so direct us, by Thy power, that we may be led in the way that makes for unity and peace; so enlighten our minds that we may be unashamed, before men, to seek Thy help nor unafraid to obey Thy will. So illuminate and strengthen us we beg Thee that we may cleave steadfastly to the right as Thou doest give us to see the truth; making no compromise of duty for fear of consequences, and nothing doubting where Thou showest us the path wherein we should walk. Fill our hearts with the desire to promote the welfare of our nation and enable us to serve in loyalty of purpose and of singleness of mind. Direct us in all our doings, that in the sacred trust of citizenship, we may please Thee both in will and in deed. Let not strife divide us nor greed corrupt us; banish, we implore Thee, all that is at enmity with justice, peace and right order; allay the spirit of unrest, promote the spirit of good will, call forth the spirit of unselfish service, establish a right fellowship among all men, and, of Thy great goodness, enlarge our loyal devotion to Thee, and increase our unwearied, disinterested service to our beloved land. Be with those who are gathered here charged with the grave responsibility of making choice of a fit person whom they may nominate for the high office of leader of this nation and upholder of her welfare. Fill them with a deep sense of their accountability to Thee and to the people whom they represent; give them both insight and foresight, bestow upon them both wisdom and courage, and move them to place the welfare of country and fitness for leadership above personal desire in the fulfillment of their trust and in the opportunity for making a wise choice. For all Thy blessings in ages past, for the priceless heritage bequeathed unto us from our fathers, we igve Thee most hearty thanks, praying Thee to be with us at this and all times, to preserve us through all the turmoil and anxieties of these troublous days, in full assurance of Thy presence and of Thy continual help wheresover Thy people seek Thy will and keep Thy commandments; all of which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord, amen.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

The infant daughters of Francis Sottile, Adaline and Assaimtina, who died at the residence of their parents, were buried this afternoon in St. Mary's Cemetery.

The funeral of Frances E. Turner will be held at the residence, 65 St. James street, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Members of Clinton Chapter, Order Eastern Star, No. 445, of which deceased was a member will attend meeting at 1:30 o'clock at the residence of Miss Mary E. Case, 87 St. James street.

William E. Hall, aged 67 years, died Tuesday at his home in St. Remy. Besides his widow he is survived by one son, George C. Hall of Pennsylvania and one sister, Mrs. Philena Losee, of Freeport, Long Island. The funeral will be held from his late residence Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Remy Cemetery.

Matilda Hasbrouck, wife of George H. Bloom, died at her home in Stone Ridge, Sunday, following a brief illness of pneumonia. Besides her husband and two small children, she is survived by two brothers, Arthur of Atwood, and Isaac of Raybrook, formerly of this city. The funeral will be held from the home Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Fairview.

Mary Mulvihill, aged 75 years, died this morning at the Benedictine Sanitarium. She was a daughter of the late James and Ellen Mulvihill, and is survived by one sister, Ellen. The funeral will be held from 140 Broadway Thursday morning at 9 o'clock and at 9:30 from St. Mary's Church where a requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

Michael F. Tobin, 68 years old, died after a lingering illness at his home, 120 Mansion street, Poughkeepsie, Sunday night. Death, which came peacefully, was caused by a complication of diseases. Mr. Tobin was for many years telegraph operator and lineman for the Postal Telegraph Company at Highland, where that company's test station was located. About twenty years ago he resigned this position and entered the employ of the New York Telephone Company at Poughkeepsie, retiring from active service three years ago. He is survived by his widow, and two daughters, Misses Helen and Alice Tobin.

County Court Ends.

No cases were ready today at 12:30 when the calendar was called and county court came to a close. There will be no further trial term of court until next September, after the usual summer vacation.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 16.

AN ACT to amend chapter five hundred and eighty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act to create a board of conference, in relation to the proposed improvement of Harlem river, by straightening the channel at Johnston's iron works, removing or altering High bridge and the widening and deepening of the Harlem or Bronx kills, and making an appropriation therefor," in relation to the time within which such board shall make a report.

Accepted by the City.

Became a law February 27, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one of chapter five hundred and eighty-six of the laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act to create a board of conference, in relation to the proposed improvement of Harlem river, by straightening the channel at Johnston's iron works, removing or altering High bridge and the widening and deepening of the Harlem or Bronx kills, and making an appropriation therefor," is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 1. A board is hereby created, for the purposes hereinafter specified, to consist of the state engineer and surveyor, the superintendent of public works and the commissioner of docks of the city of New York; acceptance by the latter shall not be deemed to vacate his office as such commissioner, the provisions of section fifteen hundred and forty-nine of the Greater New York charter to the contrary notwithstanding. The state engineer and surveyor shall be chairman of such board. The members of such board shall receive no compensation for their service under this act but shall be paid their necessary expenses incurred in connection therewith.

§ 2. Section four of such act is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 4. The board shall make a report to the legislature on or before the twenty-ninth day of February, nineteen hundred and twenty.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 20.

AN ACT to authorize the construction of buildings and plant and development of grounds at Creedmoor, for the Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor division, and making an appropriation therefor.

Became a law March 3, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to accomplish the purpose of the appropriation, is hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid as hereinafter provided out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of buildings and plant and development of grounds at Creedmoor, to be known as the Brooklyn State Hospital, Creedmoor division. The state hospital commission is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts in the manner provided by section sixty-five of the insanity law, for the construction of such buildings and plant and development of such grounds at a cost not exceeding three million dollars. The hospital development commission shall determine the character of development of grounds, plant and buildings to be constructed on such site, pursuant to this act. The state architect and the state engineer and surveyor may employ such experts and other assistants as may be necessary for the proper development of plans, surveys and conduct of such work, and their compensation and expenses shall be fixed by such officers, respectively, with the approval of the hospital development commission and shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by this act.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 26.

AN ACT to amend the military law, in relation to paying back to the state treasury certain moneys standing to the credit of military organizations disbanded pursuant to law; in relation to compensation to employees in certain armories; and in relation to emergency expenditures in armories.

Became a law March 3, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and seventy-eight of chapter forty-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter thirty-six of the consolidated laws," as added by chapter five hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 178. Ascertaining, apportioning and collecting funds for armory purposes. The officers required to approve the annual estimates of officers in charge and control of armories outside of the city of New York shall annually, during the month of September in each year, file with the armory commission of the brigade district in which such armories are located, a certificate, showing the amounts required by the several armories of the district for the next fiscal year. The armory commission shall, during the month of September in each year, determine the amount required for the next fiscal year for the construction, alteration, repair, enlargement, renting and equipping armories within said brigade district. The amount so certified to the commission and the amount so determined by it for the purposes aforesaid shall be a charge upon the several counties of the brigade district and, during the month of October of each year, shall be by said armory commission apportioned among such counties according to the aggregate amount of assessment for each county within the brigade district as fixed by the state board of equalization. The armory commission shall, during the month of October in each year, certify to the comptroller of the state the amount each county within said brigade district shall pay and also the amounts required for the maintenance of each armory of the brigade district and to what county treasurers such amounts are to be transmitted when collected, and the amount to be retained by the state treasurer to the credit and subject to the order of the armory commission of the district. On or before the first day of November of each year, the comptroller shall mail to the county clerk and to the chairman and clerk of the board of supervisors of each county a statement of the amount each county shall pay and such amount so certified to the several counties shall be a portion of the county charges of each of such counties and shall be levied and collected and paid as other county charges are levied, collected and paid. Such amounts shall be paid by the several county treasurers into the treasury of this state on or before the fifteenth day of May following, to be held by the treasurer and disbursed by him as follows: On or before the first day of June in each year the comptroller shall draw his warrants on the state treasury in favor of the several county treasurers of the brigade district, for the amount required for the maintenance of each armory of the brigade district as certified to him by the armory commission and the amounts required shall be transmitted to the several county treasurers designated by the armory commission to receive the same, which amounts shall be expended for the maintenance of the several armories as provided for in this chapter. The amount raised for the construction, alteration, repair, enlargement, renting and equipping armories within each district shall be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller, upon the certificate of the armory commission for the purposes hereinbefore specified. The armory commission in preparing its certificate to be presented to the comptroller shall deduct from the amount required by the estimate of the officer in charge and control of any armory, as approved, such balance as the treasurer of the county where such armory is located may have certified to be in his hands to the credit of such armory maintenance fund remaining from the appropriation of the preceding fiscal year.

Upon the disbandment of a military or naval organization located in an armory outside the city of New York, the armory commission shall certify to the comptroller the amount of maintenance funds to the credit of such organization and not required to meet its outstanding obligations, in the hands of the treasurer of the county where such armory is located. Upon receipt of such certificate the comptroller shall issue a requisition upon such county treasurer for the amount so certified and shall place such amount when received in the state treasury to the credit of the brigade district from which it was originally collected, to be held by the treasurer and disbursed by him as part of the money collected for armory maintenance in such brigade district during the next fiscal year.

The fiscal year, for the purposes of this chapter, shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June of the succeeding year.

§ 2. Section one hundred and eighty-nine of such chapter, as last amended by chapter six hundred and forty of the laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 189. Compensation of employees in armories. The persons appointed under the provisions of the two preceding sections shall receive compensation for the time actually and necessarily employed in their duties as follows: When employed in armories or arsenals housing or quartering brigade headquarters, regiments, battalions, squadrons, batteries, naval battalions, field hospitals, ambulance companies, or signal corps, armorers, janitors, electricians and engineers six dollars per day; when employed in armories housing or quartering separate companies, separate troops or separate machine gun companies, separate horse or motor transport companies or separate naval divisions, armorers, janitors, electricians and engineers, five dollars per day, other permanent employees, four dollars per day. An armorer, janitor, electrician, engineer or other permanent employee appointed by the commanding officer of an organization located in a city who under orders duly issued by such officer performs the whole or any part of his duties outside of the limits of such city shall receive the compensation provided for an armorer, janitor, electrician, engineer or other permanent employee employed in an armory, located in such city. The compensation, as certified to by the officer appointing such persons, under the provisions of the two preceding sections, shall be paid semi-monthly upon the certificate of such officer, and shall in counties outside the city of New York be a charge upon the counties constituting the brigade district and within the city of New York upon the county in which such armory or arsenal is situated; and shall be levied, collected and paid in the same manner as other brigade district or county charges are levied, collected and paid. A commissioned officer in active service shall not be eligible for appointment to and shall not hold the position of armorer, janitor, electrician, engineer or laborer in any armory or arsenal. The appointing officer shall grant to each employee a vacation of fourteen days per year with pay.

§ 3. Section one hundred and ninety-eight of such chapter, as added by chapter one hundred and sixty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and fourteen, and as amended by chapter four hundred and seventy-two of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 198. Temporary provision for a new armory, additional employee or emergency expenditures. In case additional armories are established or rented, additional employees employed, or other emergency expenditures made necessary in connection with the maintenance of an armory, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, for the expense of which no moneys have been collected for the fiscal year in which said armory was established, said employees employed, or said emergency arose, the officer in charge and control of said armory shall prepare and submit an estimate of cost of maintenance or of such additional labor as provided in section one hundred and ninety-three of this chapter, or to cover the emergency as aforesaid, for the remainder of said fiscal year, and the armory commission shall, if necessary, determine the amount required for the repair, enlargement, renting and equipping such additional armory as directed in section one hundred and seventy-eight of this chapter. The county treasurer of the county in the bounds of which such armory is established or employees employed or such emergency exists is hereby authorized and required to borrow on the faith and credit of his county the amount specified in such estimates and the amount so determined as aforesaid, and to issue certificates of indebtedness therefor, payable on or before the first day of July following the next first day of September, with interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum. The amount so borrowed shall be expended by the county treasurer as follows: The sum for maintenance or labor upon the requisition of the officer in charge and control of the armory as provided by section one hundred and ninety-three of this chapter; the sums for the repair, enlargement, renting and equipping such armory upon the order of the armory commission of the brigade district in which such armory is located. The amount borrowed by said county treasurer with interest thereon, shall be included by the armory commission in its next certificate to the comptroller of the state, and shall be paid to the county treasurer as provided in section one hundred and seventy-eight of this chapter.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 27.

AN ACT to amend the penal law, in relation to the privileges of witnesses in investigations and proceedings for a violation of the provisions of article fourteen thereof, relating to criminal anarchy.

Became a law March 3, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one hundred and sixty-six of the penal law is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 166. Witnesses' privilege. No person shall be excused from attending and testifying, or producing any books, papers or other documents before any court or magistrate, upon any investigation, proceeding or trial, for a violation of any of the provisions of this article, upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to convict him of a crime or to subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced shall be received against him upon any criminal investigation or proceeding.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 28.

AN ACT to amend the religious corporations law, in relation to the number of trustees of Presbyterian churches.

Became a law March 3, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivisions six of section sixty-three, two of section sixty-four and section sixty-eight of chapter fifty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act in relation to religious corporations, constituting chapter fifty-one of the consolidated laws," are hereby amended to read, respectively, as follows:

6. If such meeting shall determine that such church shall be incorporated and its temporalities managed by trustees to be elected by the church, it shall further determine the number of trustees of such church, which shall not be less than three nor more than fifteen, and shall further determine the date not more than fifteen months thereafter on which the first annual election of the trustees thereof after such meeting shall be held, and such meeting shall elect from the persons qualified to vote at such meeting, one third of the number of trustees so decided on who shall hold office until the first annual election of trustees thereafter, one-third of such number of trustees to hold office until the second annual election of trustees thereafter, and one-third of such number of trustees to hold office until the third annual election of trustees thereafter.

2. If, at any time, the spiritual officers of an incorporated Presbyterian church in connection with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, which officers by virtue of their offices constitute the trustees thereof, shall determine to submit to a meeting of such church corporation, the question whether the trustees of such church shall be thereafter elective as such trustees, they shall cause a special corporate meeting of such church to be called and held in the manner provided in section sixty-five of this chapter, and such corporate meeting shall determine, whether the trustees of such church shall thereafter be elective in pursuance of this article, and also whether the number of such trustees shall be three, six, nine, twelve or fifteen, and the date of the annual corporate meeting of the church. If such meeting shall determine that such trustees shall thereafter be elective as such trustees, and the number of such trustees, and the date of the first annual corporate meeting of the church, the presiding officer thereof and at least two other persons present and voting thereat, shall sign, acknowledge and cause to be filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which the certificate of incorporation of such church is filed, a certificate of such determination of such meeting, and thereafter the trustees of such church shall be elective in pursuance of this article. At the next annual corporate meeting after the filing of such certificate, one-third of the number of trustees so determined on, shall be elected to hold office for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, and the officers of such church who by virtue of their offices have been trustees of such church, shall then cease to be such trustees, and thereafter the trustees of such church and their successors shall be elective as such trustees as in this article provided. At each subsequent annual corporate meeting of such church, one-third of the number of trustees so determined on shall be elected to hold office for three years.

§ 68. Changing number of trustees. An incorporated church to which this article is applicable, may, at an annual corporate meeting, change the number of its trustees to three, six, nine, twelve or fifteen, and classify them so that the terms of one-third expire each year. No such change shall affect the terms of the trustees then in office, and if the change reduces the number of trustees it shall not take effect until the number of trustees whose terms of office continue for one or more years after an annual election, is less than the number determined upon. Whenever the number of trustees so holding over is less than the number so determined on, trustees shall be elected in addition to those so holding over sufficient to make the number of trustees for the ensuing year equal to the number so determined on. The trustees so elected up to and including one-third of the number so determined on, shall be elected for three years, the remainder up to and including one-third of the number so determined on for two years and the remainder for one year.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 29.

AN ACT to amend the town law, in relation to regulation of the sale and use of fireworks.

Became a law March 3, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The title of article ten of chapter sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to towns, constituting chapter sixty-two of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Ordinance and Licenses.

§ 2. Article ten of such chapter is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section, to be section two hundred and twenty, to read as follows:

§ 220. Town boards may regulate sale and use of fireworks; violation misdemeanor. The town board of any town shall have power to make and establish such rules, regulations and ordinances, not inconsistent with the laws of this state, as they may deem necessary for the proper regulation of the sale, distribution, explosion and use of any fire crackers, rockets, blue lights, roman candles, colored pots, lance wheels or other fireworks within any town. Such rules, regulations and ordinances shall be posted in at least ten public places in such town. A person violating any provisions of such rules, regulations or ordinances shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.
CHAP. 30.

AN ACT to amend the town law, in relation to the compensation of election officers.

Became a law March 3, 1920, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision two of section eighty-five of chapter sixty-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to towns, constituting chapter sixty-two of the consolidated laws," as last amended by chapter four hundred and forty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. If a different rate is not otherwise established as herein provided, each inspector of election, ballot clerk and poll clerk is entitled to three dollars per day, but the town board may establish in its town a higher rate, not exceeding ten dollars per day for election day and primary days, and not exceeding six dollars per day for other services. The term "election day" includes and means the time spent in polling and canvassing the vote and performing all the duties required by law in connection with receiving and canvassing the vote and certifying the result of the election. The term "primary day" includes and means the time spent in polling and canvassing the vote and performing all the duties required by law in connection with receiving and canvassing the primary vote and certifying the result of the primary election.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

Be Dependent or Independent

Are you giving your brains and energy or are you selling them? If you are selling them why not advertise for the highest bidder? The Freeman's Want Ads. Department is the mart where daily transactions are made between men who traffic in ability.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 25 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—Highest price paid for old and misfit clothes. L. Levine, 211 Fair street. Phone 1889-W.

WANTED—Banders and fellers. J. D. Back & Company.

WANTED—Cook; best wages. 194 West Chestnut street.

WANTED—Developing and printing, corner John and Green streets.

WANTED—To rent a seven or eight room house with improvements, centrally located preferred. J. Ed. Umpleby, 12 Belvedere street.

WANTED—General housework; two adults. 38 Fair street.

WANTED—Ford ton truck or light delivery. Phone 965-W.

WANTED—1,000 ton of lime stone rock for crushing, delivered. E. G. Adams, Field Court.

WANTED—Pair of pigs. E. Snyder, Bloomington.

WANTED—Soda fountain and counter. Address R, Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—Gas water heater and gas stove. Phone 1456-W.

WANTED—To rent or buy a fresh cow. E. Snyder, Bloomington.

WANTED—Kerosene cook stove in good condition. G. Huter, Box 203, Ulster Park.

WANTED—Return load, from Phoenicia or Kingston or vicinities to Albany or vicinity before June 18 or load from Kingston or vicinity to New York or vicinity. Roy & Davis, 203 N. Pearl street, Albany, N. Y. Phone Main 5865-J.

WANTED—Load going to New York by truck June 11 or 12th. George M. Hammond, General Delivery, Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED—At once furnished house with conveniences until September 15. three bed rooms required. Address "House," Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Address G, Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms. Address E. Vandenburgh, care Universal Road Machinery Company.

WANTED—A used typewriter in first class condition; late model; 14" Underwood preferred. Kingston Gas and Electric Co., 611 Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced banders. Palo Cigar Co., 34 Broadway.

WANTED—Auto trucking to and from Kingston or Roxbury. Deliveries along route. Moving attended to promptly. Caswell & Bouton, phone 56-J-8, Roxbury N. Y. Phone 1527 city.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; man or woman. The Hutton Company.

WANTED—Three or four nice unfurnished rooms or small flat for light housekeeping, by quiet party. Address A. H., 4 Smith avenue.

WANTED TO RENT—With option to buy eight (8) room house with two (2) to ten (10) acres within ten (10) minutes walk of railroad depot; main road; state lowest rent, price, best terms. Hugo Lachenbruch, 99 Nassau street, New York City, N. Y.

WANTED—Your magazine subscriptions. We can give you best prices in club offer duplicated. Telephone 1269. O'Reilly's.

WANTED—To buy second hand furniture of all kinds. Phone 1869-W.

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms with improvements. Phone 1035-J.

WANTED—To buy second hand clothes; high prices paid. H. Schwartz, 70 North Front street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Boy over 16 years old. Apply Freeman Office.

WANTED—Plumbers and plumbers' helpers. Apply Wieber & Walter, 690 Broadway.

WANTED—Dishwasher; good position for right man. Apply at West Shore Hotel, Railroad avenue.

WANTED—Porter. Hotel Eichler.

WANTED—Laborers at West Shore freight house for handling freight. G. N. Wood, freight agent.

WANTED—Machinists. Universal Road Machinery Company.

WANTED—Three moulders and one coremaker. Rice Bros. foundry and machine works, Abeel street, Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED—Extra salesmen for Saturdays, over 16. Apply S. B. Thing & Co.

WANTED—Boy. Powell's box factory.

WANTED—Single or married man to work on farm. Hotel Ulster.

WANTED—Messenger boy. Postal Telegraph Co.

NOTICE—Positions open for young men to learn trades. Steady work for girls and men, with or without experience. New York Knife Co., Walden, N. Y.

WANTED—First class wireman; steady work. Carl Miller & Son, 674 Broadway.

WANTED—Middle-aged man to run freight elevator; a steady and obliging man only need apply. Apply American Cigar Co.

WANTED—Automobile upholsterer; also one helper for upholstering department. Broadway Garage.

WANTED—Boy. Apply 271 Fair street.

WANTED—General farmer, married; must be exceptionally good teamster; wages $—, per month; house, wood, milk, garden, free; prefer man with son capable to work on poultry farm. August Tschirky, Oscar's Farm, New Paltz, N. Y.

WANTED—Driver. O'Hara coal yard. 222 Foxhall avenue.

WANTED—Agents to sell lubricant carbon to automobile owners and garages, good commission paid. Call at 99 Foxhall avenue after 7 o'clock evenings.

WANTED—Sunday watchman. F. Jacobson & Sons.

WANTED—Single men and women as attendants in state institution for feebleminded; salary $30.00 per month and maintenance for both men and women, with opportunity for advancement. Apply stating age, to Superintendent, Letchworth Village, Thiells, Rockland County, N. Y.

WANTED—Dressmaking. Jennie [illegible] Cole, 78 [illegible] street.

WANTED—Helper. Universal Road Machinery Company.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Bell boy. Mitchell House.

WANTED—Waiters. Fischer's Hotel, Strand; good wages.

WANTED—Bell boy. Apply Eagle Hotel.

WANTED—Boy over 16 to help in kitchen. 326 Broadway.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 25 Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New and second hand furniture, stoves, carpets and floor coverings bought, sold and exchanged. M. Kaplan, 63 North Front street. Phone 1210-R.

FOR SALE—Steam laundry and all machinery. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO TON TRAFFIC TRUCK. KINGSTON MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE. TELEPHONE 965-W.

FOR SALE—House, 10 rooms, brick, first class condition. Edward McGill.

FOR SALE—Ford taxicab, 1917 model, A1 condition, $400. McTague's, 48 Broadway. Phone 1828-J.

FOR SALE—Seasoned wood $5 per truck load; sawed or split. E. Clearwater. Telephone 588-J.

FOR SALE—Lumber, 4x6 fir; also 2x4 oak and 3x6 maple. Universal Road Machinery Company.

FOR SALE—Photo supplies, films, plates, cameras, printing paper, etc. O'Reilly, 530 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Six room cottage, all improvements. Six room cottage, part improvements. Six room cottage with garage. Inquire Clinton, 221 Downs street. Phone 1466-J.

FOR SALE—Salt fish. Williams, 380 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Two family house, No. 4 Park street, near East Chester. Inquire Desmond, 55 East Chester street.

FOR SALE—Three Fords; Buick touring car. Ashokan Garage, 779 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Ford delivery and Ford roadster. Van Amburg, 118 North Front street.

FOR SALE—Electric piano, first-class condition. Inquire 535 Broadway. Phone 1459.

FOR SALE—Baby chicks of quality, from Cornell certified stock. Purchase chicks now and have eggs next winter when the price is $1.25 per dozen. Homeland Farm, Rosendale, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Real estate, large list. DuBois & McCausland, 3 East Strand.

FOR SALE—Maine seed potatoes; Green Mountains. Edward T. McGill.

FOR SALE—Special for a few days: 5,000 miles guaranteed tires, 30x3½, $14.50. $15,000 worth of Hoods and Federals; all sizes. C. F. Gray, 783 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Norwegian pony and basket cart. Apply Eagle Hotel barn.

FOR SALE—Dodge touring car. Wm. P. Ryan, 450 Washington avenue.

FOR SALE—1912 Ford touring car, fair condition, for quick sale, $225. Also 1915 Ford touring car, $275. Elmer Van Demark, Stone Ridge, Route 1, N. Y.

FOR SALE—1917 Buick runabout; 1916 Hupmobile touring car; 1917 Winton Six, seven passenger; cars in A1 condition. Liberty Garage, 440 Washington avenue. Phone 1822.

FOR SALE—Fine residence properties, both single and double houses. Wm. Jackson, 41 Washington avenue. Phone 574-M.

FOR SALE—Five acres level land, fronting two streets; Kings Park, L. I. $500, worth $1,200, or will exchange for good automobile. Phone 9-F-14.

FOR SALE—One pair, 36x36, solid demountable Goodyear tires and wheels. Van's Garage.

FOR SALE—Plants, tomatoes, peppers, hot peppers, egg plants, Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen market cabbage, red cabbage, Savoy cabbage, brussel sprouts, Kohl Rabi cauliflower and asters. E. Danner, 62 Ten Broeck avenue.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, good condition, $403.00. Box 6 Downtown Freeman.

FOR SALE—4,000 geraniums, fine plants, well branched in bud and bloom. Prices right. Free city delivery. Thomas A. Stone, Flatbush avenue. Phone 1961-J.

FOR SALE—Upright piano. 140 Downs street.

FOR SALE—Overland touring car; good condition; good tires. Inquire Lake Katrine Bakery.

FOR SALE—Berkshire brood sow. Roy C. Bailey, Rhinebeck, N. Y. Phone 200-F-32.

FOR SALE—Piano in excellent condition. 58 St. James street.

FOR SALE—Safe. Kingston Coal Company.

FOR SALE—Good butter cow; a horse, and chicken manure. Mattie Jansen, Maple Hill House, Box 191, R. F. D. No. 1, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Seven passenger Winton car. Parish Garage.

FOR SALE—New Zealand red rabbit, cheap. 191 Bruyn avenue.

FOR SALE—Thirty laying hens at $2.00 apiece. E. Bayanz, Rosendale, N. Y. Box 155.

FOR SALE—Six room house, barn, outbuildings, new, ½ acre, state road, 20 minutes out. $1,800.00. Oscar Addis, 316 Wall street.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet car; good condition; good tires, new battery last fall. Good buy for $450.00. Address H. Uptown Freeman.

FOR SALE—Bloch baby carriage, genuine reed corduroy upholstered, good as new. Bargain. Call between 6 and 8 p. m., 67 Green street.

FOR SALE—Kitchen range; one three-piece leather mahogany parlor suite. Phone 1580-J, 138 Smith avenue.

FOR SALE—New Ford Sedan. William Lawton, 82 Prince street.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet, five passenger, touring car; first class condition. Van's Garage.

FOR SALE—Fumed oak flat top desk and chair; Oliver typewriter; sectional bookcase. Dr. Elliott's five foot shelf of books, 50 volumes. Phone 745-R.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet, Baby Grand, 1918, all new shoes, sell cheap. Write J. Earl, 11 Hooker street.

FOR SALE—One oak bedstead, one oak dining table. 171 Highland avenue.

FOR SALE—Two one family houses, 29-31 South Wall street; prices very reasonable. Brinnier & Carey, Real Estate and Insurance.

FOR SALE—Another excellent lot of used cars with lot of miles still in them; all sizes. Automobile Exchange, 11 Railroad avenue.

FOR SALE—Five passenger Buick touring car, electric lights, self starter, in good condition. Inquire Stone Ridge Garage.

FOR SALE—Bag carriers, forks, pumps, tanks, belting. Canfield Supply Co., Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Flag pole 35 feet, and dining table; very reasonable. Phone 1980-M.

FOR SALE—Player piano at reduced price. Rider's music store, 300 Wall street.

FOR SALE—Schubert piano, $175.00. Rider's music store, 300 Wall street.

FOR SALE—Fine Rhode Island white baby chicks. [illegible], Port Ewen. Phone 98-F-32.

FOR SALE—Closed body for Ford chassis. Mrs. Schumann's bakery.

FOR SALE—1918 Ford Sedan, perfect condition; bargain quick buyer. Address P. O. Box 129, Kingston.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 25 Cents.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Salt fish. Longto. Phone 1930-M.

OWN YOUR HOME. SMALL CASH PAYMENT—TWO RARE OPPORTUNITIES. Two story frame dwelling, seven rooms and toilet, water in sinks first and second floors, gas; lot 50x132; fine residence street. $5,200; very easy terms.

Two story frame dwelling, seven rooms and bath, hot and cold water, one extra toilet, gas, barn; lot 62x125; fine residence street. $3,600; very easy terms.

ULSTER REALTY CO., 275 Fair Street. Phone 142 or 1240-W.

FOR SALE—Handsome linen table cloths for round table seating 12; with felt. Mrs. Gordon Reel, Interior Decorator.

FOR SALE—MONARCH VISIBLE TYPEWRITER, perfect condition, all improvements, $35. Address "Romachan," Uptown Freeman.

FOR SALE—Kitchen range, 96 East Chester street.

FOR SALE—Dodge touring car. Wm. D. Ryan, 455 Washington avenue.

FOR SALE—Maxwell automobile in good condition; bicycle; printing press and type. Mrs. Charles N. Van Wert, 121 Downs street.

FOR SALE—One new market wagon; one light market wagon with top. Apply 440 Washington avenue.

FOR SALE—One Decatur ton and half truck; solid tires; one Chalmer's touring car; both in good mechanical condition; cheap for cash. Inquire at carnival grounds. Ask for Mr. Danforth.

FOR SALE—Cadillac, seven passenger, 1916 model; excellent condition; used privately; will trade for Dodge or smaller car. Phone 1261-W Poughkeepsie. F. J. Kelder, 240 Main street.

FOR SALE—Cadillac, 1914, five passenger; good condition, bargain if sold at once. Phone 1842, Poughkeepsie. Jud Hey, 184 Church street.

FOR SALE—Six room cottage, near car line. Price $11,500. A. R. Elmendorf, 720 Broadway.

FOR SALE—An enamelled bedstead, springs, mattress, full size; porch screen, seven feet, two inches. 81 Fair street.

FOR SALE—At $25, 100 four day old brown and white Leghorn baby chicks. L. E. Smith, 397 Albany avenue.

FOR SALE—Rover Boys, Merriwell and miscellaneous boys' books; good condition; cheap. Phone 137-J.

FOR SALE—Victor phonograph. Will sell it for $25. 194 Hurley avenue. Phone 1157-J.

FOR SALE—Automobiles; one light truck, one runabout; very cheap to quick buyer. Phone 1607-W.

FOR SALE—Paper route. D, care Downtown Freeman.

FOR SALE—Good horse, cheap. Bennett Grocery.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, ½ block from car line. Price $1,000.00. A. R. Elmendorf, 720 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Houses and lots. Tel. 321.

FOR SALE—Buick runabout, good condition. Inquire 630 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Maxwell touring car, fully equipped. 86 Gage street.

FOR SALE—Two family house, all improvement, 103 Elmendorf street. Phone 605-M.

FOR SALE—Upright piano mahogany, $275.00. Excellent tone Mathusek pianos at bargain prices. A. E. Thomas, 288 Wall street or 23 Crown street.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Women for general housework at mountain summer resort; wonderful scenery; long season; splendid pay with board and room. Write Mr. Barnard, Mohonk Lake, N. Y.

WANTED—Cook. Mrs. Alva S. Staples, 72 Highland avenue.

WANTED—A girl for general housework: Winter's, 231 Clinton avenue.

WANTED—Experienced saleladies for coats, suits and dresses. Apply all week. Broadway Sample Shop, 565 Broadway, corner Cedar street.

WANTED—Woman or girl for general housework, no washing; two adults. Address H. D. E., care Freeman, Downtown.

WANTED—Refined girl after school to take care of a child, four years old. Apply Mme. Jaffre, 300 Wall street.

WANTED—Cook, laundress and waitresses for summer boarding house. Apply to Glen Park House, Haines Falls, N. Y.

WANTED—Girls in boxing department. F. Jacobson & Sons.

WANTED—Girl for dining room work. Eagle Hotel.

WANTED—Girls experienced on yoking machines. Fessenden Shirt Co., Inc., Field Court.

WANTED—Good plain cook in private family, $30 per month. Mrs. F. G. Schmidt, North Manor avenue.

WANTED—Woman to do washing in laundry. Dr. Sahler Sanitarium.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON SHIRTS. LEARNERS TAKEN. PAID WHILE LEARNING. APPLY COLUMBIA SHIRT COMPANY, O'NEIL STREET.

WANTED—Waitresses for the seashore, $30 per month and transportation. D. J. Gillespie, High Falls, N. Y.

WANTED—Kitchen help, dishwasher; short hours; good pay. Apply at once 286 Wall street.

WANTED—Girl. Powell's box factory. Pine Grove avenue.

WANTED—Experienced chambermaid. Dr. C. O. Sahler's Sanitarium.

WANTED—Woman for general housework, family of two, good wages. 188 Washington avenue.

WANTED—Women to iron by the day; good pay. Apply Thomson's Laundry.

WANTED—Girl, good wages to start. Apply Thomson's Laundry.

WANTED OPERATORS EXPERIENCED ON ALL PARTS OF SHIRT MAKING, ALSO FINAL EXAMINERS. LEARNERS NEEDED. APPLY FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY, PINE GROVE AVE.

WANTED—Waitress at Steiler's Restaurant.

WANTED—A girl to do plain cooking at country residence, permanent position; one mile from Kingston, four in family; washing sent out, no other help boarded in house; very little time off, wages $40. Phone 296-R.

WANTED—Parlor maid and waitress, country home near Kingston, excellent position and good wages for experienced person, references required. Address Box 76, Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—Girls over 16 years of age for clean light work, good wages while learning. American Crystal Co., 82 Prince St.

WANTED—Girl for housework. Mrs. A. H. Chambers, 275 Clinton avenue.

WANTED—Middle aged person for general housework. Apply 44 Pearl street.

INCOMPETENT IS JURY VERDICT

When county court convened this morning at 10 o'clock both cases which had been set down for today were announced as settled and taken from the day calendar.

A jury was taken in the matter of the appointment of a commission for the estate of Anna Lounsberry, an incompetent person. The estate consists of real estate at Stone Ridge valued at $4,000 and considerable money in several banks in this city. After being out a short time the jury returned a verdict, finding that Anna Lounsberry was incompetent and that a commission be appointed. There was no further business ready and court went into recess until 12:30 o'clock when the calendar was again called in an endeavor to make up a day calendar for Wednesday.

Rosendale Student's Honor.

William B. Snyder, son of Silas L. Snyder of Rosendale, who is taking the electrical engineering course at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, is one of seventeen students selected by the institute faculty for membership in the Sigma Xi fraternity, as an honor bestowed only on students who show exceptionally high scholarship records.

Syrian Garnet Most Popular.

Syrian garnets are the most esteemed of the varieties of these stones.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 25 Cents.

FURNISHED ROOMS

FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern improvements. 119 Prospect street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Desirable furnished rooms. 180 Albany avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Furnished room and board. 12 Belvedere street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—96 Green street; gentlemen preferred.

FURNISHED ROOMS—45 Green street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Furnished room and board. 90 Clinton avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Rooms for light housekeeping; all improvements. Phone 1804-J.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Light housekeeping rooms. 112 Hone street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Furnished housekeeping apartments. Telephone 1117.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Also kitchenette apartment. 318½ Wall street. Phone 1757-M.

FURNISHED ROOMS—50 Green street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—To let furnished light housekeeping apartment. 102 Hone street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—One to four rooms furnished for housekeeping; desirable location. 70 Cedar street. Phone 1602-J.

TO LET.

FOR RENT—Underwood typewriters. Special terms to students. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

TO LET—Storage rooms, also storage for heating stoves. A. S. Bush, 40 Elmendorf street.

TO LET—Store, 47 North Front street. Apply Bennett's grocery store.

TO LET—Stores and offices. Est. John Cordts.

TO LET—Stores 83, 85, 87 Broadway, with two floors in rear, 70x25, about 4,500 feet floor space, for light factory purposes; rent very reasonable. Apply Wm. Weston, Phone 1512-M.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, 245 Wall street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, 27 John street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR ICE boxes and refrigerators repaired and relined. F. Kuriger, 722 Broadway. Phone 1269.

DANCE AND CABARET. ORIENTAL Hotel, Kingston Point, Tuesday, June 8. N. Y. C. Jazz Band. Prize dancing.

HAVE YOUR WATCHES AND CLOCKS repaired at reliable place. Prices reasonable. You can have this done by Leo Arace, 401 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. All work guaranteed.

FURNITURE MOVING AND STORAGE—Motor van; both local and long distance. A. Kreisig, 740 Broadway. Phone 1547-W.

VULCANIZING—Work called for and delivered. Tubes and tires for sale. H. M. Phillips, 730 Broadway. Phone 726-J.

FURNITURE STORAGE; now in city. Apply H. P. Carr. Telephone 381-W.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED and repaired. C. R. Davis, 29 St. James St.

ALL TYPES OF AUTOMOBILE SPRINGS repaired, reset and rebuilt. Stuyvesant Garage.

FURNITURE STORAGE. SAFE AND sanitary. Chris. A. Murray, 32 East Strand. Phone 314.

EXPRESS AND LIGHT TRUCKING. George White, 40 Tietjen avenue. Phone 520-J.

ATTEND MORAN BUSINESS SCHOOL, Fair and Main streets. Summer session. Bookkeeping, Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting. Graduates placed. Enter on Monday.

FURNITURE storage. Moth-proof, sanitary, fire-proof. Frederick C. [illegible], Kingston. Phone 1153-J, or Brown Auto Supply Co. Phone 1060.

LOST.

LOST—Gold pin flower design, white stone center, between 58 [illegible] street and Montrepose cemetery via Andrew street. Finder leave at above address. Reward.

LOST—Gold cuff link, carnival grounds; initial "D." Reward. Phone Kingston [illegible].

LOST—Would person who took pocketbook from ladies' waiting room at Kingston Theatre Monday afternoon kindly leave at box office. Party is known.

LOST—Small Willard battery near [illegible] on Abeel street. Finder notify [illegible] N. [illegible].

POSITION WANTED.

POSITION WANTED—Chauffeur, experienced, wishes commercial or private position. W. [illegible], Route 2, Box 38, Kingston.

POSITION WANTED—Ex-soldier wishes position as night watchman or any kind of light work, [illegible]. Address A, Uptown Freeman.

COMPENSATION CASES HEARD

Deputy Compensation Commissioner W. A. Abbott of the state industrial commission made an early start with his hearing on claims at the supervisors room at the court house, this morning. He had a long calendar which he expected would take him all day, and said, after 15 minutes was taken up in getting the calendar in shape he would run off the cases at a rate of 15 an hour. He did better than that, however, for during the first hour over twenty-five cases were disposed of.

A claim that was of the most importance was that of James Yano, a minor aged 19, who had a hand very badly crushed on March 20th, while employed as a spindle boy at the Union Mills, Catskill, where they make sweaters. He was getting $4 a day and an award of $15.30 a week was made from date to continue, with increased rate of wage as he is a minor, which may reach $12 a day. The Union Mills will be requested to inform the compensation commission the average wage of all their employes.

An important question arose in the claim of LeRoy Yeager of Roxbury for compensation for loss of a finger by accident, it being cut off by a buzz saw while employed by Thomas A. Smith, a dairy farmer. Blood poisoning has set in and the claimant was unable to appear. The question is, is the claim of merit by reason as the young man was sawing the wood for use by Mr. Smith and not for sale. The law says that farmers when sawing wood or felling trees for home consumption are not liable under the law as manufacturers. Mr. Smith was called and testified the wood being sawed was tops of trees that had been cut down by others and the accident happened several months afterward and that he used the wood to burn and not to sell. The matter was held open in order that claimant's side could be heard. John W. Eckert appeared for the law firm that has been engaged by the claimant.

Mike Motchi, who while employed by the Degnon Construction Company on the Shandaken tunnel job, and who had half of a finger cut off by a chain was awarded not to exceed $20 a week for 23 weeks from December 15th. Chris J. Flanagan was attorney for claimant.

Several cases were held open and a number closed as there was no appearance.

In the case of the claim for the accidental death of Wilson Reed it was ordered dismissed as it was said the man did not die from an accident but from alcoholism.

Another death claim dismissed was that of Imogene DuBois of Saugerties, for loss of her husband. The Employers Mutual, the carrier submitted doctor's certificate to the effect that death was caused by valvular disease of the heart and not by an accident.

Irving Fleury was allowed compensation for five days, the Allied Insurance Company being the carrier.

The claim of C. M. DuBois of this city was held open awaiting the arrival of Commissioner Abbott's examining physician. Mr. DuBois who was employed by the Cornell Steamboat Company was hurt while employed at the company's coal pockets at Rensselaer.

John Minckley was awarded $17.50 having returned to work. He was injured while employed by the Alpha Portland Cement Company.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

Mrs. John J. Linson is in Poughkeepsie attending the graduating exercises at Vasar College.

Miss Sarah Hurley of New York is spending a two weeks' vacation at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Hurley, O'Neil street.

Mrs T. G. Brownson of Columbia, S. C., and Mrs. C. C. Raynor and Hayden Raynor of Montgomery, Alabama, are spending a few weeks in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Gorsline of Bridgeport, Conn., and Ralph Voigt of New York spent the week end with Mrs. L. Catherine Voigt, 336 Clinton avenue.

Dr Edgar Van Der Veer of Albany, who will deliver an address at the nurses graduation exercises at the Benedictine Sanitarium in St. Mary's Hall on Wednesday evening, will be the guest while in town of Dr. and Mrs. Mark O'Meara at their residence on Maiden Lane.

THE JOINERS.

News of Interest to Members of Fraternal Societies.

The following lodges hold regular meetings this evening:

C. S. Clay Lodge, No. 528, I. O. O. F., in Pythian Hall, corner of Wall and John streets.

Kingston Lodge, No. 370, Loyal Order of Moose, 623 Broadway.

Brown's Tabernacle, No. 9, G. W. O. of F. of G., of E. & W. H., 183 Cornell street.

Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, St. Mary's Branch, No. 123, St Mary's School.

Kingman Lodge, No 10, F. & A. M., 290 Wall street.

Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 175, Broadway and Henry street.

Ulster Lodge, No 56, Shepherds of Bethlehem, 635 Broadway.

Vanderlyn Council, No. 41, D. of A., will meet this evening in Mechanics' Hall, 14 Henry street. There will be initiation on several candidates. All officers and awards of the degree team please wear white.

The second and third degrees will be conferred by Arctas Lodge, No. 172, I. O. O. F., upon a class of seven at the lodge rooms tomorrow, at eight o'clock. After degree work a smoker will be enjoyed. All Odd Fellows are invited to attend.

REP. I. L. LENROOT. ©INTL.

Irvine L. Lenroot, United States Senator from Wisconsin, is being mentioned in Chicago as the real "dark horse" in the event of the continuation of the deadlock which now exists. Lenroot is the candidate of the Senate. He was born of Swedish parentage in Superior, Wis., January 31, 1869, was educated in the public schools of Superior and later took a course in a business college. He was elected to congress in 1908 and ten years later, 1918, was elected for his first term in the United States Senate.

LABOR OPPOSES SPROUL BACKER

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, June 8.—The intensive campaign for the nomination of Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania, which began today, struck a snag at the outset.

Criticism was made of the selection by Governor Sproul of General W. W. Atterbury as his campaign manager.

Atterbury is a vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railway, is identified with some of the greatest corporate interests in the country and has freely expressed his opposition to the plan of railroad labor for public ownership of the railroad.

Labor leaders here have started opposition to Governor Sproul, which bids fair to check much of the headway his friends expected to make. They are urging that the nomination of Sproul would mean a victory for big interests, the triumph of the railroads over their employes, and the return of railroad magnates to political power.

The Atterbury steering committee has perfected its plans for a campaign. Members of the committee and prominent Pennsylvanians attending the convention have been pressed into service in making a personal campaign among the delegates to the convention.

The belief was expressed at the meeting of the steering committee today that the Wood, Johnson and Lowden booms would all flatten out in the early stages of the balloting. The convention would swing to a compromise candidate. Sproul would be given his run then.

Special efforts are to be made by the Pennsylvanians to form a working agreement with the New York delegation which is unpledged and with the Ohio delegation. If Sproul can not make the nomination it is a part of the proposal to Ohio, according to rumor, that Harding shall get support then from Pennsylvania.

With the expected arrival today of State Chairman William E. Crow, a vigorous effort is to be made to patch up a solid support for Sproul in the Pennsylvania delegation to be held until released by the governor.

It is denied that there is any split in the delegation and it is asserted that delegate Samuel M. Vauclain flocks alone in his opposition to Governor Sproul.

Crow has been recognized for years a Penrose leader. His endorsement of the candidacy of Governor Sproul is expected to reassure the Penrose men in the delegation and relieve the apprehension that Sproul is seeking to displace Penrose as the state party leader while the latter is sick and unable to fight.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Women's Work Society of the Wurts Street Baptist Church will hold its regular monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the chapel.

The ladies of Circle No. 2 of the Church of the Comforter will hold an afternoon social Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Taylor, 7 Sylvester street.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Gems Society of the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church will be held in the church parlors Wednesday evening, June 9, at 7:30.

No meeting of the executive committee of the board of managers of the Home for the Aged will be held this Thursday. The entire board will meet the last Thursday in the month.

The ladies of Circle No. 1 of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer will serve lunches and refreshments on the day of the big [illegible] parade, at the store of George L. [illegible], 623 Broadway.

ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, June 8.—At the M. E. Church Sunday morning the congregation, upon invitation of its pastor, Rev. Charles A. Dann, was privileged to listen to a very interesting and profitable talk on some phases of the work of the general conference just closed at Des Moines, Iowa, by Attorney H. W. Coons, who was a delegate at the conference. Dr. Alfred Coons of Kingston was present at the service and offered a very fervent prayer at the opening of the service. The large choir, under the leadership of Mrs. N. P. Rapp, rendered a very appropriate anthem. Sunday school followed and all its members were pleased to greet their superintendent, Mr. Coons, after a month's absence. At the evening service the pastor delivered a splendid sermon, the theme of which was "How Christ's Kingdom Grows."

Miss Agnes Unverzagt, a student of Spencer's Business School, Inc., Kingston, has taken a position as office assistant with the American Railway Express Company at Ellenville.

Agricultural Agent L. S. Reiner has been joined by his wife and children and they are now located in Eaton Court.

The town of Wawarsing has one of the three ton army trucks allotted to Ulster county and the town had its pick—quite fortunate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Divine and two sons and Mrs. Divine's mother, Mrs. S. M. Taylor, have moved to their summer home, Birchbracken, at the Cape, near Ulster Lake.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Count is now at his home on Park street after spending some time at the Brooklyn M. E. Hospital, having treatment for a large carbuncle on his neck. His many friends were glad to greet him at church and Sunday school on Sunday.

Albert V. Porter of Passaic, N. J., spent several days in town visiting relatives and friends.

Edward Dow of Weehawken Heights spent the week end at the Duggan home on Center street.

Mrs. Minnie Little of Arlington, N. J., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rose on Canal street the past week.

Mrs. C. F. Taylor has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. O. B. Seaman, at Oberlin, Ohio, remaining until the latter returns at the end of the school year in June.

Daniel J. LeFevre of Schenectady is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Fuller on Maple avenue.

Edward Duggan has taken a position with the Mutual Drug Company.

Miss Florence [illegible] of New York city is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Kless.

Ellenville people generally are pleased to learn that Mrs. George Deyo intends to have her residence property on Canal, corner of Childs street, put in order and later occupy it as her home.

Frank J. Potter has recently purchased a new Chandler Six.

Mrs. John Kuhlman entertained eighty-four guests at Shawangunk Mountain Villa over Memorial Day.

Louis House and daughter of Syracuse are spending a week or two at Mrs. John Kuhlman's Mountain Villa on Berme road.

Mr. and Mrs. Amiel Lepke of Brooklyn were guests of his sister, Mrs. Otto Johnson, and family over the week end. Mrs. Johnson is also entertaining her sister from Brooklyn for a week or two.

The contest naming the new theater about to be opened in Ellenville, closed and the judges, George Innes, Jr., Mrs. O. B. Sarre and S. A. Van Wagenen, awarded the prize to George J. Hoornbeek, Ellenville's [illegible] who presented the name "Shadowland." There were a large number of names presented but the one accepted is undoubtedly the very best one as it indicates a cool, refreshing place wherein to rest and enjoy an hour or more of pleasure where [illegible] and [illegible] within [illegible] and [illegible] companions. "Long live the name."

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1920.

Sun rises, 5:29; sets 8:28.
Weather, cloudy.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by The Freeman's thermometer last night was 48 degrees. The highest point reached up until noon today was 79 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, June 8.—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; no change in temperature

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For ailments of the feet consult DR. M. BROBERG, chiropodist, 261 Fair street, Tel. 764. Hours 9 to 5. Evenings by appointment only.

GET THE BEST
WHEN TIRED AND DRY DRINK
LION BEVERAGES
Light or Dark

Delivered to families in dozens or case by WILLIAM D. RYAN, Distributor, 453 Washington avenue, Kingston, N. Y. Phone today 1194.

BATHING SUITS.

Water wings, bathing caps, shoes, water board, supporters, etc. Dandy assortment.
O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

OUR DAILY THOUGHT AND EFFORT
Prompt Service—Safety—Courtesy.
KINGSTON TAXI SERVICE.
"T B" TAXI SERVICE.
Telephone 541.

I will pick up your trunk or do your light trucking, any time, day or night. Roy Lawrence. Phone 893-R.

WILLIAM MILLER'S TAXI SERVICE, 42 Elmendorf street, has given satisfaction for 30 years. Look for the blue panel on doors. Special cars for weddings and funerals. Phone call 17.

SHIP BY MOTOR.

Motor truck service between Kingston and New York. Two trips a week. Shipments both ways accepted. Phone 300. FRED W. PHILLIPS, 3 Downs street, city.

THE NEW CHIROPODIST.

Dr. Magnus Gross, Advance building, 284 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y. Treats all foot ailments. Phone 420. Open evenings by appointment.

Express and trucking. George White, 40 Tietjen Ave. Tel. 826-J.

NEW YORK SHOPPING OR PLEASURE TOURS.

Our large, comfortable locomobile is now available for New York trips. Six persons may charter this car for 14 hours for $60 (or $10 each) any day, and we will transport them to New York, or its beaches, or elsewhere, and return them to their homes here in the evening. An all-day tour to New York or Coney Island, or Brighton Beach will be delightful.
KINGSTON TAXI SERVICE,
Telephone 541.

FACTORY MILL ENDS.

Just received Nainsooks, Rippletts, Crepes, Organdies, Percales, Madras, Dress Ginghams, Muslins, Calicoes, Chambrays and House Dresses.
DAVID WEIL,
44 Broadway, Bargain House.

VULCANIZING

Work called for and delivered. Tires and tubes for sale H. M. PHELPS, 730 Broadway. Tel. 726.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that Miss Addie Elliott is still in the employ of the California Perfume Co., as their authorized agent in Kingston, N. Y.
Signed, J. R. GILLETT, M. D.

Distributor in Ulster county for famous "Bull Dog" Mack trucks, 1½ to 15 tons capacity.
CHARLES F. GRAY,
783 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW LOT OF MILL ENDS.

Blue, pink and gray stripe outing flannel, 27c yd. Ginghams, percales, muslins, shaker flannel. Pound bundles, McTAGUE.
Phone 1829-J. 48 Broadway

C. V. HOGAN EXPRESS
Phone 757 28 Main Street
City and Country Delivery Service.
"Less-Van-Loads" Local and Long Distance.

INSECT KILLERS
of all kinds for spraying and dusting, also fertilizers.
VALENTIN BURGEVIN, INC.

I will receive at my stables on Monday, May 17, 25 head of fresh and acclimated horses. Come and look them over. L. Baeck. 10-12 Ann street.

Hats cleaned, dyed and reblocked. Special attention given to ladies' and gents' straws and Panamas. HOWARD'S HAT STORE, opposite Stuyvesant Hotel.

BASEBALL
BATS
WARREN'S
BALLS
WARREN'S
MITTS
WARREN'S
GLOVES
WARREN'S
MASKS
WARREN'S
BASEBALL

TIGERS DEFEAT F. & D., 9 TO 1

The Tigers had no difficulty in taking the F. & D. ball tossers into camp in the Twilight League game at McVey's Field Monday evening by a score of 9 to 1. About 800 fans turned out to see the game.

This evening the Elm A. C. will clash with Company M at Forsyth Park.

Van Buren tossed them over for the Tigers Monday night, and allowed but two hits, and struck out 8 men.

The score:

F. & D.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
DeWitt, c.	3	0	1	6	1	0
Kuehn, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Butler, ss.	2	0	0	4	3	1
Luedtke, cf.	1	0	1	2	1	0
Stoudt, A., 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	0
Dietz, p., cf.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Spalt, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
McCauley, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
T. Cullen, 3b., p.	1	1	0	1	0	0
Cragen, 3b.	1	0	0	1	2	0
Jenks, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
	21	1	2	21	7	2

Tigers.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Didzik, c.	1	1	0	8	1	0
Bence, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	1
Hornbeck, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0	1
Laneger, ss.	3	3	2	2	3	0
Carney, 1b.	3	0	0	6	2	0
Swint, cf.	3	2	2	0	0	0
Murphy, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carter, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2	0
Van Buren, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Komasa, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	0
	24	9	6	21	8	2

Score by innings:

		R	H	E
Tigers	4 0 2 0 1 0 2	9	6	2
F. & D.	0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	2	2

Two base hits, Swint, Carter 2. 3 base hit, Swint. Struck out by Dietz 3, Cullen 2, Van Buren 8. Base on balls by Dietz 4, by Cullen 3, by Van Buren 4. Hit by pitcher, Bence, Hornbeck. Passed ball DeWitt 1. Double plays, Van Buren, Carter to Carney, Leudtke to Kuehn. Time of game, 1 hour and 20 minutes. Umpire, Rice.

AT THE THEATRES.

Mabel Normand at Keeney's—Comedy Bill at Auditorium.

Five guardians have the arduous task of looking out for the spiritual welfare of Mabel Normand in her newest success "Pinto," showing at Keeney's tonight. The story is laid in the west, and the guardians are five cattlemen from neighboring ranches. What happens is a most delightful story, of pep, fun and laughter. Also showing tonight Burton Holmes adventure stories and Kinogram news. Tomorrow Charles Ray in "Crooked Straight." Starting Thursday "On With the Dance," a Paramount-Artcraft super-special, with a wealth of scenes, magnificent gowns and a marvelous story.

Dorothy Gish tonight at the Auditorium in "Out of Luck," offers an exceptional attraction for this popular theatre, also showing a Billy West comedy entitled "What Next." Tomorrow Mabel Normand in "Jinx" and a Fatty Arbuckle comedy.

"Red-headed Corporal" Dead.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

San Francisco, June 8.—Corporal Osborn de Karlila, Field Artillery, the "red-headed corporal," who was credited with being the first American to fire a shot at the German lines after the United States entered the war, died Friday in Saratoga, Cal. from the effects of poison gas.

Newburgh Barbers Back.

The barbers of Newburgh have gone back to work under an agreement for one year providing for a weekly wage of $27.50 and commissions on all sums over $36.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Josephine Stephan having left my bed and board I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.
JENNIE MAYSIE COLE.

RAZORS FOR SALE.

A good line of razors for sale very reasonable. Every razor sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory, money returned. M. ROTH, 5 Main street.

CEMENT BLOCKS.

Plain and fancy for sale. See us before placing your order. Location 241 Albany avenue.
Telephone 1761-W H. J. EMERICK

Seven passenger touring cars for hire. Sightseeing parties a specialty. E. J. LAKE, 148 Fair street, Kingston. Phone 724-R. 1949.

The Daily Freeman is on sale at the following stands of the Schultz News Agency in New York city:

102 W. 42nd Street.
42nd Street and Park Avenue, (Opposite Grand Central Depot).
30th Street and Broadway, (S. W. Corner).
42nd Street and Sixth Avenue, (S. W. Corner).

AUCTION!

Twenty-five head of horses, matched pairs, single horses and saddle horses. I will also sell out the Mrs. John Gray livery, Tannersville, N. Y., consisting of 50 wagons, two-seated, three-seated and four seated wagons, runabouts, livery wagons, market wagons, buckboards, stages and plenty of harness FRIDAY, JUNE 11, at 10 o'clock sharp, rain or shine. All will positively be sold for the high dollar. Anyone needing horses, wagons or harness should not miss this sale. As to my horses I give plenty of trial and if not as guaranteed return and get your money. Sale will be held on premises of Mrs. John Gray, Tannersville, N. Y.
(Signed) ELMER FALES.

ECONOMY DAY

Still Lower Cost of Women's Clothing for

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9th, 1920

We want to prove to you that this is a Bona Fide Economy Sale, and one in which you are buying high grade merchandise at actual cost.

We are entirely confident when we predict that tomorrow will be the greatest of all days—the greatest in point of value-giving and for unparalleled price concessions. We have prepared accordingly, added to our sales staff and placed great quantities of fresh, new merchandise on our racks.

FOR WEDNESDAY--WOMEN'S COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS AND BLOUSES PRICED REGARDLESS OF COST.

The values offered ever since these Economy Day Sales began have been astounding. The appreciation manifested by the general public has been such as to upset all previous records for volume of sales—probably never again will such an opportunity be possible. The remembrance of these days, of the sacrifices to us that they have involved, will be an ever-present reminder of our unequaled value-giving policies.

THE SIXTH ECONOMY DAY
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, IS

Going to be a record-breaker for low prices. We ask you to come in and judge for yourself.

THE UP-TO-DATE COMPANY

POUGHKEEPSIE 303-305 WALL STREET, KINGSTON. SYRACUSE

SCHOOL LEAGUE STAGES 2 GAMES

Two games were staged in the school league Monday. Downtown St. Mary's School defeated School No. 4 at McVey's Field by a score of 5 to 0.

The lineups:

St. Mary's—Leskie, Doyle, Bradley, Mooney, J. Murphy, Hutton, D. Murphy, Cashin, DeWitt.

School No. 4—Wilson, Noble Brazee, Market, Landerway, Planthaber, Williams, Miller, Buchanan.

No. 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	1	0	4	0	*	5

Umpire Arthur Rice.

In the uptown section on the O'Neil street grounds School No. 8 defeated School No. 5 by a score of 8 to 6.

The lineups:

No. 5—Myers, Alwart, Goldberg, Koltz, Otis, Lawatch, Lake, Kopf, Leudtke.

No. 8—Burger, DeWitt, Dietz, Long, Hoffman Shurter, Finnigan, Milton, DeGraff.

No. 5	3	0	1	2	0	6
No. 8	0	2	6	0	*	8

Umpire Dillinger.

Standing Of The Clubs.

Downtown.

	W.	L.	P.C.
No. 3	7	0	1000
St. Mary's	3	4	.429
No. 2	2	3	.400
No. 4	2	4	.333
No. 1	1	4	.200

Uptown.

	W.	L.	P.C.
No. 5	3	2	.600
No. 6	3	2	.600
No. 7	3	2	.600
No. 8	1	4	.200

Today's game—No. 1 vs. No. 3 at O'Neil street.

Stars Won.

The Ponckhockie All Stars defeated the Rapplea Stars by a score of 15 to 11. The winners' players are H. Miller, catcher; L. Landerway, pitcher; J. Schussler, first base; E. Lawrence, second base; E. McPhail, third base; J. Murphy, short stop; H. Metcalf, center field; G. Mirckle, left field; L. Markette, right field.

MOMBACCUS HEIGHTS.

Mombaccus Heights, June 7.—Preston Sherman, mother and sister motored from Brooklyn and spent the week end with the Rev. A. Quick and wife, calling on other relatives on Sunday. Others who spent the week end and Decoration Day with relatives here were Mr. and Mrs Arthur Smith, Mr and Mrs. Harold Smith and children of Walden, and M DePuy of Newburgh.

Walter Wright returned from Walden with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Lake this week

Leonard Van Etten spent Sunday with relatives.

The planting of corn and potatoes is about completed in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs Otis Smith of Brooklyn and Mrs. Annie DePuy of New York are spending their annual vacation with relatives here.

William DePuy visited Kingston one day recently

S. Lavine had considerable number of baby chicks killed by a rat. He had the satisfaction of capturing the rat, however. Other poultry raisers have lost heavily from the ravages of hawks and crows.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks to our many friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of our beloved mother, Mrs. Sarah J. [illegible], and also for their beautiful floral tributes.

DAUGHTERS.

— Advertisement.

NEW FACTOR IN TRANSPORTATION

The world is getting smaller as our visions grow larger. Not so long ago we travelled in stages drawn by horses from one end of the continent to the other, consuming weeks in the journey. Then came the steam and gasoline engine, cutting a considerable slice off the length of that journey. And now comes a daring inventor and not only proposes to do to the locomotive and automobile what the latter did to the horse-drawn vehicle, but he actually demonstrates a fair-sized model to show that, by opposing another force to the law of gravity, he can eliminate friction and in this way produce a means of transportation which will reduce distances to an almost unbelievable degree.

Imagine a car to run from Kingston to New York in twenty minutes. What a time saver.

This model embodies a number of entirely new ideas—the results of investigations and experiments carried on for many years by Emile Bachelet, and in order to make its working plain to everybody, Mr. Bachelet shows a great variety of the most fascinating experiments with hitherto unknown forces, leading up to their application to the transportation system, so that the audience becomes familiar with the nature of these forces and easily comprehends their operation when applied in a practical way.

The demonstrations are of so startling a nature that theatrical managers have seen in them a most valuable attraction for the vaudeville stage and Mr. Bachelet has received the most advantageous offers to enter the show field, but he has steadily declined, to his financial disadvantage, as his work is purely scientific and in the service of humanity and not merely to satisfy the curiosity and amusement of the public.

Wednesday night Kington will have the exceptional opportunity to see this demonstration at the high school auditorium. It is of additional interest to this city, as Mr. Bachelet will make Kingston his future home. Our quaint, quiet city appeals to him as a fit place for his scientific laboratory, where he is working on a new problem of startling proportions.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, June 8.—Despite the inclement weather on Sunday morning, June 6, a goodly sized audience gathered at the M. E. Church and listened to a splendid sermon by our much-liked, although recently appointed pastor, Rev. J. H. Lincoln. Using as his text, the words found in a part of the 24th verse, 30th chapter, 1 Samuel: "But as his part is that goeth down to battle so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff." Mr. Lincoln discoursed most ably giving to each one present, food for personal thought.

Announcement was made of the Childrens' Day concert to be held at Shady M. E. Church, on Sunday evening, June 13, to which the Woodstock M. E. congregation was invited.

A business meeting of the Woodstock Epworth League is scheduled to be held on Thursday evening, June 10, following the regular prayer meeting held in the chapel at 7:30.

On Sunday evening, June 20th the Children's Day service will be observed in the Woodstock M. E. Church, to which all village congregations are invited, also Shady, Wittenberg and other points.

The first quarterly conference of the year was held at the church on Thursday evening last, Dr. Griston being present.

DRESS WELL AND SAVE MONEY BY SHOPPING AT EIGHMEY'S

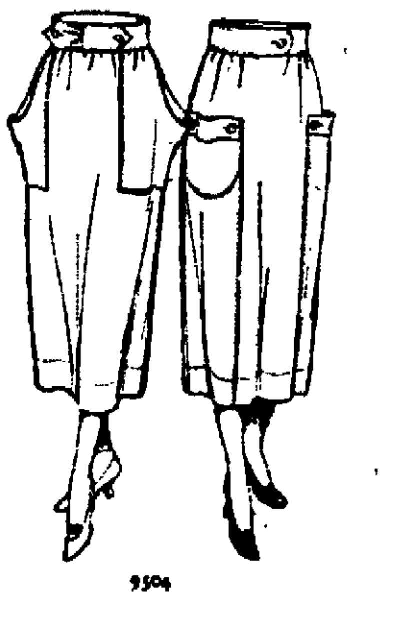
COLUMBIA SHIRTS
$2.00, $2.50, $2.97
$3.50, $3.97 and
$5.00

S. E. Eighmey

AXMINSTER RUGS
Special Value
$50.00

Our constant efforts in trying to give the Community here the best possible in the Quality, Service and Price of Merchandise, keeps our business growing bigger and better.

White Wash Skirts



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You'll surely want one or more of these fine White Skirts for Summer. White Gabardine or White Satinette in many attractive styles. Specially priced for June Sales.

$3.97, $5.97, $6.97, $7.97, $8.97 up to $10.50.

LADIES' SILK HOSE
Well known makes, dependable in quality and color.
Black, $1.50, $1.97, $2.25, $2.97, $3.50.
Cordovan, $1.50, $1.97, $2.97.
White, $1.50, $2.50, $2.97.

BETTER SUITS AND COATS
Reduced 25 Per Cent
They were good values at the regular prices; not all sizes but many good bargains. Tricotine and Men's Wear Serge. One-quarter off regular price.

WASH DRESSES
What's smarter or more economical than a nice Gingham Dress for afternoons. Many attractive styles at $2.97, $3.97 and $4.97

THE DOWNTOWN DRY GOODS STORE
26 Broadway, Cor. Mill Street

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results in the Big Leagues and Games Scheduled Today.

American League.

Yesterday's Results.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 1 (first game).
Philadelphia, 6; New York, 6 (second game)
Chicago, 10; Detroit, 4.

Standing Of The Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Cleveland	28	16	.636
New York	28	17	.620
Chicago	25	19	.568
Boston	22	18	.550
Washington	22	20	.524
St. Louis	17	23	.405
Philadelphia	16	29	.356
Detroit	11	29	.226

National League.

Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn, 4; New York, 2.
Other games not scheduled.

Standing Of The Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	26	15	.634
Cincinnati	25	17	.595
Chicago	24	21	.533
Pittsburgh	20	19	.513
St. Louis	22	22	.500
Boston	18	22	.450
New York	18	25	.419
Philadelphia	15	27	.357

International League.

Yesterday's Results.

Baltimore, 9; Jersey City, 3.
Akron, 7; Rochester, 6.
Syracuse, 6; Reading, 4.
Toronto, 7; Buffalo, 1.

Standing Of The Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Buffalo	31	13	.705
Baltimore	28	16	.636
Toronto	27	16	.628
Akron	22	18	.550
Reading	20	22	.476
Jersey City	16	26	.381
Rochester	16	29	.356
Syracuse	11	31	.262

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Boarding House, Farm and Country Home Included.

Titles of properties that have recently changed hands through the firm of Davis & Miller are the William J. Rahders residence, consisting of 12 acres of land, large 14 room boarding house, large barns and outbuildings, together with stock and implements to Cono Crome of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the property of A. E. Dolan, situated on the Boulevard with 20 acres of land, large 12 room boarding house, together with a 5 room cottage all furnished to H. Nelson Knowles of Hackensack, New Jersey, who expects to occupy the property July 1.

The D. M. Fridman farm at Rifton of 26 acres, with large house, barn and equipment, has been bought by D. Bradenburg of New York city, who has started to make extensive improvements. Mrs. Charles Schoonmaker has sold through the above mentioned firm her property situated in Ulster Park to Oliver Davis of Brownville. Mr. Davis expects to occupy the property by September 1, and will improve it into a very picturesque country home.

SAMSONVILLE.

Samsonville, June 8.—Hariland S. Kelder, who has been employed at Hoboken, N. J., has returned to his home here for the summer.

Merritt Davis and family of Bernside visited his father, George W. Davis, over Sunday.

William Oakley of Olive Bridge made J. W. Kelder a call on Friday past.

We are glad to report Edna S. Kelder improving. The other members of Mr. Kelder's family are all now reported recovered by Dr. Johnston of Kingston, who has been treating them.

F. N. Davis is still employed by A. Haver building a garage at Ashokan

J. W. Kelder made a business trip to Freeman Rosa's at Palentown Saturday.

Olive School District No. 10 now has the new school house paid for. The last bond of $200 was paid June 1.

All farm crops are very backward in this section.

Stern Critic of Education.

The teacher had sent numerous notes in vain endeavor to get Johnny bathed and cleaned up. There was no reply and no visible improvement in the boy's appearance, until at last the mother, driven to desperation, sent the teacher a long letter saying, among other things: "What is it to you teachers whether the children in their schools have a bath once a day, or once a week, or once a month, or once a year? They are washing the sap all out of the children, and that is how so much tuberculosis gets started."